

STRANGE NEW FISH

Drainage Canal

NATURE'S LAWS DIVERSIFIED BY FLOODING OF LAKE AND RIVER

Rewrite the ichthyology of America. Under the headings denoting the different species many new varieties unknown to former pisciculturists are added and new subgenera and change the formation of varieties. For a great transformation in the fifth class of vertebrate animals has resulted from the digging of the Chicago drainage canal and the commingling of the lake's waters with those of the river. The digging of the channel across the great divide that once separated Lake Michigan from the Mississippi Valley has let the lake fish into the Des Plaines, the Illinois and the Mississippi rivers. The resulting commingling of waters has produced fishes that seem unnatural—that is, when compared to our present standards. New forms, new varieties, new types have appeared, differing in color, habits and general description from any other known to the American pisciculturist. Coexisting with the appearance of the new kinds of fishes there is noted a most remarkable increase generally in the number of the finny inhabitants of the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers. The Des Plaines River fairly swarms with fishes, and fishermen are reaping a harvest such as their fondest fancy never pictured in former times. All along the canal, and the Chicago River, and far down the Illinois River, the same conditions are noted to a greater or less extent. Ichthyologists have marvelled at the seeming phenomena, and from all sections of the country scientists are coming to study the conditions, to make note of the new forms and record them in the new history of American fishes, which now must undergo a complete revision. True, many dead fishes have appeared in the rivers, but all such show marks of violence and no evidence of disease. It is evident that a great warfare is going on among them over which families and species shall have the best right to make the river their future home.

With the increase in the number of the river fishes, there appears to be a corresponding increase in the number of Lake Michigan fishes. At least, all the lake fishermen are complaining, and the assertion is freely made that the lake's finny tribe are being emptied through the canal into the rivers beyond the Chicago divide. Formerly this divide formed a wall thirty miles wide between the lake and the river fishes, and the types inhabiting the two waters, generally speaking, were entirely separated and distinct. But when the canal was dug across the divide and the Chicago River was turned up-side down, and instead of flowing into the lake was made to become an outlet of the lake and empty the lake's waters into the canal and thence into the Des Plaines and on into the Mississippi River near St. Louis, the lake's fishes have gone with the outflowing waters into the rivers, there to join the river fishes and compete with them in the struggle for existence. Thousands of these fishes, while being hurried on with the current, have been noted with the naked eye by boatmen and people standing on the banks of the river and canal. Sometimes the water seemed to be fairly alive with them, and fishermen, unable to resist the temptation, have defied the law, and, in nets, have hunted them to the shore in wagon loads. Lake trout and perch, never before caught outside of the lakes, have been brought to shore by thousands all along the canal and the Chicago and Des Plaines rivers. Lake herring, also grayling, chub, lake trout, white fish and numerous other fishes, heretofore regarded as exclusive inhabitants of the great lakes, now swarm in the waters beyond the Chicago divide. White bass, pickerel and muskellunge have been found in goodly numbers, and two specimens of the Michigan grayling, heretofore found only in Lake Michigan and in the waters of Michigan State, have been caught.

Needlework for schoolgirls. Benefits of Learning How to Sew Skillfully and Correctly. The ability of a girl to do without teaching anything she is called on to do is pretty generally taken for granted. She imitates the countryman who, being asked if he could play the violin, replied, "I guess so; I never tried!" Thousands of girls marry and set up housekeeping whose experience in cooking consists in making "fudge" and concocting a Welsh rabbit on a chafin dish—pleasant eating in their place, but inadequate for the daily food of a hard-working husband.

So, also, the girl is supposed to know by instinct how to mend and sew. A certain young wife became on her marriage the stepmother of three small children. The first week's mending-basket was a revelation to her of her own helplessness. "I was tempted to stop the holes with court-plaster," she confessed afterward, "and I dare say it would have been as effective as what I managed to do."

Two generations ago in a famous school for girls in an Eastern city sewing was an important part of the curriculum. The first task of a new student was the making of a shift for father or brother. Every stitch in that shift was set by a thread. If a seam had to be ripped a dozen times, it must be fit for the closest inspection. This zeal on the part of the school was sometimes excelled in the home.

A tradition lingers in one family of a daughter who went to that school when she was 6 years old. So well did she sew at that age that she was excused from making the shift, and set at once to a bit of fine needlework—a wide muslin collar, covered with embroidery as exquisite as lace.



POUNCE COME!

What the Tariff is Doing. Do you remember how English statesmen favored the Southern Confederacy when those States were in rebellion against the government to break up the Union? Do you know why England felt so much sympathy for the Confederacy?

The Northern States were for a protective tariff and for building up American industries. The Southern States were for free trade. All they wished was to develop their agricultural resources by means of slave labor, sell the surplus abroad, and import their manufactures. There is where England's sympathy found such deep root. The cotton industry of England depended largely on the success of the American rebellion.



DR. DELOIS L. PARKER.

discontinued the pigeon regained its coat. The experiments were repeated with dogs and hens, and the results were the same.

Dr. Parker reached the conclusion that expired air, remaining in a man's lungs long enough for the decomposition of the organic matter to take place, resulted in the formation of a poison which affected the roots of the hair and caused it to fall out. Deep breathing expels the air and with it the poison.

HOW TO REDUCE THE FLESH.

Increasing the Lung Capacity is the First Requisite. To increase the lung capacity is the first step in the reduction of flesh, says Outing. For this purpose running is, I think, superior to any other exercise. Boxing and handball are also excellent for the "wind." And these exercises will do more to increase the respiratory functions; they will greatly stimulate the circulation as well as all the secretory and excretory processes. What leg exercise will not do, however, is, oxidize, to any great extent, the soft tissues of the trunk and arms. True, by stimulating the organs of elimination and by increasing lung capacity, leg exercises will oxidize upper tissues somewhat; but when fat is not replaced by muscle, it has a strong tendency to reform.

A bad effect of leg exercises exclusively is that they draw a major part of the blood, rich in oxygen, to the lower limbs; whereas if vigorous arm and trunk exercises were executed, beside the leg exercises, much blood would be attracted also to the upper parts, the best advantage, their lost fat being, at the same time, replaced by solid tissue, and hence having little tendency to reform. Running, therefore, splendid exercise though it is, should be supplemented by vigorous "upper" exercises. By vigorous upper exercises I do not mean callisthenics nor any kind of so-called light exercises; I mean reasonably hard work.

Why They Argue. "Some big-voiced men," said Uncle Eben, "gits into arguments 'cause dey ain't got time to go to a ball game and do their holierin' in de regular way."

What a slovenly old world this would be if vanity were eliminated therefrom.

SECRET OF A GREAT YEAR.

Take of the Flood Twelve-months in a Flaming One. Disregarding the solitudes, the equinoxes and the calendar, Uncle Sam has, for business purposes, set up a cycle of his own, and it closes on June 30. For him 1907 ended on that date, although the 1907 of the calendar will last for six months longer.

The divergence between the government's official year and the year which figures in the ordinary industrial transactions of the people sometimes confuses, but it is the tale which the year tells that is important. And the tale which it tells will please the country.

All the government's great financial transactions have been on a larger scale than ever before. Its income and its outgo leave all former figures behind. In its annual report to Congress last December the secretary of the treasury estimated that the receipts would exceed the expenditures \$58,000,000 in the twelve months ending with June 30, 1907. He was estimating the receipts would be \$27,000,000 more than the outgo. That was the best guess which could have been made then. The man who made the guess had the figures for five months of the fiscal year in his hands at the time, and he knew, moreover, that the revenue laws would not be changed in the year.

For the year the government's receipts exceed its expenditures by \$55,000,000. This compares with a surplus of \$25,000,000 in 1906, a deficit of \$23,000,000 in 1905, and a deficit of \$21,000,000 in 1904, and a surplus of \$34,000,000 in 1903. The surplus for 1907 is larger than for any year since 1880, when it was \$88,000,000, except in 1902, when it was \$91,000,000. Save in those two years we have to go back to the old flush days of 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1886, 1887 and 1888 to find any larger margins on the right side of the account than that which is rolled up in this year.

The country's total foreign trade was a little less than \$3,000,000,000 in 1906, which left all former figures far behind. The total for 1907 passes the \$3,300,000,000 mark. In both exports and imports all former records are beaten this year. The increase in the exports shows us that we are gaining a larger and larger share of the world's markets, despite the competition of our European rivals. In manufactures the competition is especially active, and there our gains in 1907 over 1906 are particularly striking. Bank clearings and railroad earnings are above all the figures of the past, and they are a fair index of our industrial and commercial activities. The big increase in our imports shows that our producers are not able to keep up with the home demand, and also show that our people have more money to spend than they ever did before, and that they are spending it. Apparently railroad construction is not quite so great as it was a year ago, when all former records for several years were beaten. But not only are the roads doing more business than they were last year, but they are spending more money for improvements. We hear less about a crop shortage for the year than we did a few weeks ago, and there is a fair probability that last year's big figures will be equaled by this year's output of our farms and plantations. Not only are we doing more business than we did last year, but we are doing it under better conditions. The failures in business are fewer than they were a year ago. The figures compiled by Uncle Sam's financial officers and by those of the great private activities tell a very interesting tale for the twelvemonth.

Will There Be a Real Campaign '08? The struggles of the Democratic factions to decide whether Mr. Bryan shall remain leader or be replaced by Mr. Hearst are interesting, but unimportant. If the national Democracy is to make a real campaign in 1908 it must get some principles upon which it is to meet that a great party stand or fall.

In 1896 the Democracy stood for an idea which, though foolish, was at least intelligible—the idea of scaling down debts by legislative fiat. Since then the Democracy has stood for nothing intelligible. Its leaders have simply gone up and down the land shouting "Fire!" The logical candidate of such a party is Eugene V. Debs. The people will not respond repeatedly to mere alarms. Men cannot live upon gin rickety and tobacco smoke.

The American people are ready and anxious to welcome a real opposition to the Republican party. But it must be an opposition that opposes with a positive and constructive program—which proposes to do something for the country and do it better, and does not merely shriek that all that is doing is wrong; that everybody who is prospering is a scoundrel, and that the most successful nation on earth is headed straight for perdition.

If the Democracy can get a platform which sober-minded men can at least discuss it will be able to make a real campaign next year with any fairly capable leader. If not, the people will have to put up again with the inconceivableness of a one-party country.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Powerful Machine. It is said that there are more than 50,000 persons on the New York City pay roll. This is one of the things that make it difficult to change the administration when it is once entrenched. These beneficiaries constitute a powerful machine which is invariably used to perpetuate the power of the party in control of the city. Now if to these were added the tens of thousands employed in the street railways, the light plants and other public utilities the task of overthrowing the party or clique once in office, which even now is very difficult, would then be well nigh impossible. And this is exactly what the condition would be if municipal ownership were to prevail.

Michigan State News

Once Voted For, Is Lost on Second Election in Kalamazoo County. Cooper township farmers who have been fighting for the building of a \$7,000 bridge over the Kalamazoo river, two miles below Cooper Center, were defeated in the vote at a recent special election, 96 to 110, and their attorney, D. O. French, at once announced that he will carry the case to the Circuit and Supreme courts if necessary. At an election held in February the proposition carried, and the bonds were ordered issued. The bonding company found a flaw in the enabling act, and the township officers declared another election necessary. Attorney French declares that the second election was illegal, since the question had already been decided, and will make his fight to secure a writ of mandamus compelling the officers to secure the issuance of the bonds. The bridge has been a disputed question for twenty years, as it is proposed to cut an unbridged distance of five miles between Cooper Center and Plainwell. Farmers living south of the place call it a useless extravagance, and have opposed it steadily.

AGED MAN LOST IN WOODS. Soperton Man Suffering from All-Night Exposure. Wandering helplessly about the woods for almost a day without food or water and too exhausted to cry out for help, Harold McGraw, Sr., of Soperton, near Menominee, 65 years of age, went through a terrible experience from one afternoon until the next morning. But a mile from home and even a less distance from anxious friends who sought him, Mr. McGraw lay helpless and fainting by the side of a large tree until daybreak when he was found by his friends. Suffering from the shock and exposure, the aged man is now at his home under the constant care of a physician. Mr. McGraw is the father of Harry McGraw, a lumberman of Menominee.

GET \$270,000 FOR ROADS. State Aids Northern Peninsula in Building Highways. As the results of the hard campaign conducted by Representative Michael Harris of Menominee county in the State Legislature, the yearly appropriation to aid road building in Michigan was increased from \$50,000 to \$270,000. This will insure the continuation of the active road building now carried on in the upper peninsula during the next two years. The State pays to counties and townships \$500 per mile for gravel road built, or \$1,500 for macadam. About sixty miles of good roads are in process of construction all over the upper peninsula.

WOMAN WANTED TO DIE. Mrs. Lafayette, Muskegon, Twice with Paris Green. Mrs. Joseph Lafayette, a middle-aged Muskegon woman, who alleges she has grown tired of life, tried twice the same afternoon to end her life by drinking paris green, but she will live. She mixed a solution shortly after the noon hour and was about to drink the contents of a teacup when a woman neighbor happened in, and rushed to her side, dashed the cup to the floor. Not content with the first attempt, Mrs. Lafayette picked up the broken cup and scraped the paris green from the bottom, and the second time succeeded in drinking the mixture.

OLDEST MAN IN THE U. S. Levi Rivers, of Schoolcraft County, Passed the 103 Mark. Levi Rivers, of Inwood township, Schoolcraft county, who has the distinction of being the oldest person living in the upper peninsula, has just passed his 103rd birthday. Born in the same century mark in 1803, he is still hale and hearty, and is surprisingly active for a man of his years. A walk of upwards of a mile, taken shortly after breakfast, is his daily exercise when the weather is pleasant. The old man has been a great-grandfather for a number of years.

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Quick Shave, but It's Fatal. A bolt of lightning instantly killed Joseph Hourman, two miles west of Escanaba. His widow was shaved clean from his face, but not a hair of his head was even singed. He leaves a widow and twelve children.

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TIRED AND SICK YET MUST WORK

"Man may work from sun to sun but woman's work is never done." In order to keep the home neat and pretty, the children well dressed and tidy, women overdo and often suffer in silence, drifting along from bad to worse, knowing well that they ought to have help to overcome the pains and aches which daily make life a burden.



MRS. AUG. LYON

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

keeps the feminine organism in strong and healthy condition. It cures inflammation, ulceration, displacement, and organic troubles. In preparing for child-birth and to carry women safely through the change of life it is most efficient.

Mrs. Augustus Lyon, of East Earl, Pa., writes:—Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—For a long time I suffered from female troubles and had all kinds of aches and pains in the lower part of back and sides. I could not sleep and had no appetite. Since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and following the advice which you gave me I feel like a new woman and I cannot praise your medicine too highly.

Mrs. Pinkham's Invitation to Women
Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Out of her vast volume of experience she probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

Light-Toed Gentry.

"The best pickpockets," said the detective, "are the Hindoos. You have to call them light toes as well as light fingers, for they can lift a watch or purse as easily with their feet as with their hands."

"Trained from childhood, these barefooted rascals are wonderfully skillful with their toes. This gives them a great advantage. A Hindoo in a crowd will stand with his arms ostentatiously folded and sneak with his foot the wallet from your trousers pocket."

The Knock-out Blow.

The blow which knocked out Corbett was a revelation to the prize fighters. From the earliest days of the ring the knock-out blow was always for the jaw, the temple or the jugular vein. Stomach punches were thrown in to worry and weary the fighter, but if a scientific man had told one of the old fighters that the most vulnerable spot was the region of the stomach, he'd have laughed at him for an ignorant. The blow is a warning to the public a parallel fact; that the stomach is the most vulnerable organ out of the prize ring as well as in it. We protect our heads, throats, feet and lungs, but the stomach is utterly indifferent to until it is attacked by the solar plexus and knocks us out. Make your stomach strong and strong by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and you protect yourself in your most vulnerable spot. Golden Medical Discovery cures "weak stomach," indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver, bad thin and impure blood and other diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" has a specific curative effect upon all mucous surfaces, and hence cures catarrh of the stomach, bowels, bladder and other pelvic organs will be plain to you if you will read a booklet of extracts from the writings of eminent medical authorities endorsing its ingredients and explaining their curative properties. It is mailed free on request. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. This booklet gives all the ingredients entering into Dr. Pierce's medicines from which it will be seen that they contain not a drop of alcohol, pure, triple-refined glycerine being used instead. Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

Not Committing Himself.
"Do you find my daughter's voice improving, Mr. Scutcher?" asked Mrs. Upmore.

"Improving?" said the professor of vocal training. "Why, my dear madam, it's—er—not the same voice at all."

Lewis' "Single Binder" brought 35 cents. Made of ripe, mellow tobacco, rich in quality that many who formerly smoked the cigars now smoke Lewis' "Single Binder." Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Water from an artesian well at Osewa which has been wasted for fifty years has now been discovered to possess medicinal qualities similar to the waters of Vichy.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Biliary Stagnation. A perfect remedy for Biliousness, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Constipation, Pains in the Side, Headache, and all Liver Troubles.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

D. T. Folix Osmund's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

Prevents, cures, and cures all skin diseases. It is the best skin cream ever made. It is the best skin cream ever made. It is the best skin cream ever made.

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ODD HUMAN MIXTURE.

Easy Strange Characters at Haywood Trial in Boise. The world at large has had a somewhat nauseating peep into the court room of Ada County, Idaho, whence emanated that awful story of crime which will make the name of Harry Orchard a synonym for skulking and assassination through generations to come, so writes a Boise correspondent. It has become familiar with this human monstrosity. It has formed a slight acquaintance with the fair-minded jurist, Fremont Wood, and with the gifted attorneys—Richardson, with his ponderous bludgeons of speech; the adroit Darrow, with his shining lances of wit and satire; Hawley, a veritable steam engine of thought and language; and Borah, whose penetrative mind and piercing tongue are a terror to the witnesses who must submit to cross-examination.

But there is a phase of the trial with which the public has not become acquainted. There is a strange conglomeration of humanity assembled here at the call of the State and the defense. The rough, uncouth life of the mines and the mining settlements touches elbows with the polished upper crust of society, and the contrasts which result are striking. We find the educated, cultured daughter of an ex-Governor taking the seat but recently vacated by an arch-criminal, and we do not wonder that her surroundings confuse her testimony. An ex-Governor follows a negro servant in giving evidence and a former lieutenant governor exchanges seats with one of Orchard's alleged confederates. The trial is a succession of contrasts such as could not be found anywhere else in this region of contrasts, where you can enjoy all the comforts of civilization, while but a few miles beyond lies utter desolation.

Scattered about the court room are other men who place little more value than did Orchard on human life and the law in the mining communities. Some of these are the "unfettered" deputies who in the days of the bull pen helped to starve the miners. Others are former cowboys, fellows of the Rough Rider stripe, who assisted the State governments of the West to preserve order after the Spanish-American

GREAT PACIFIC FLEET.

Evans to End Active Career by Taking Warships Around Horn. Deeper significance of an international character than has yet been attached to the sending of the fleet of American battleships to the Pacific coast shortly is now admitted by those in close touch with the situation. While it has been constantly declared by the Navy Department that no menace to Japan is intended by the dispatch of the fleet and Ambassador Aoki of that country has asserted that Japan will not construe the presence of the fleet in the Pacific as such, it is understood in Washington that the arrival of the battleship squadrons in the Pacific



REAR ADMIRAL EVANS.

marks the initial step toward the maintenance of a permanent fighting fleet in the Pacific hereafter.

Whether the entire fleet of eighteen vessels which is now destined for the Pacific remain there or not, it is asserted on the authority of well-informed officials that the American navy in the Pacific will never again be inadequate to cope with any emergency on that side of the continent unless there is a vast change in the aspect of international politics.

In addition to the necessity of urging upon Congress the needs of the navy on the Pacific side, which will now be accentuated by the presence of the fleet there, the administration is declared by close students in Washington to have taken time by the forelock in sending the fleet to the Pacific just



Scene in front of Hines' headquarters at Boise.

war was ended. They show their importance on the streets, where they jostle unoffending citizens, and several scraps have been averted by a very narrow margin.

There is another body of men here who represent the law after a fashion. They are the Pinkerton squad. They disguise themselves by wearing broad-brimmed, high-crowned, rough hats such as miners wear while off duty.

They loiter around the street corners, in the hotel lobbies and at the railroad stations, and their eyes are always open, though they have had little occasion to use their hands. Some of these men were in the Homestead riots and some of them have seen service in South America and in Europe, tracing famous criminals.

It is this strange mixture of humanity which gives additional flavor to a case already pretty well seasoned with human interest.

Brief News Items.
By an executive order the employees of the government printing office in Washington will be given a half holiday on Saturdays during July, August and September, the same as is granted to the employees of other government departments.

John Getteman, the interstate commerce commission expert, who visited Oklahoma recently and investigated freight rate and cotton seed oil trust matters, is now in Hamburg, Germany, investigating the Hamburg American line of steamers in regard to excessive freight rates.

Dick Barnes, the aged man charged with the probably fatal shooting of Richard Williams, was captured at L. S. home, eight miles southeast of Tulsa, I. T. He is now in the Tulsa jail, waiting a hearing before the United States commissioner. Barnes says he is 70 years of age.

Janie Frizzell, the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Frizzell of the Woodburg ranch, south of Colorado Springs, Colo., met a sudden and frightful death as the result of being bitten by a rattlesnake. The fangs of the reptile pierced an artery in the calf of the leg, and death resulted in a short time.

As the result of an old grudge Walter M. Branch was shot and instantly killed in Sagre, O. T., by J. W. Dobbs, deputy sheriff. They met on the street and, after some words, Dobbs caught Branch around the neck, drew his revolver and shot him in the head. It is said Branch was unarmed.

Anton Anstett, whose real estate is valued at \$500,000, applied to Judge Blanchard of the New York Supreme Court, asking alimony and counsel fees pending the trial of his suit for divorce from his wife Evelyn. The pair separated Aug. 4, 1906, the day after they were married.

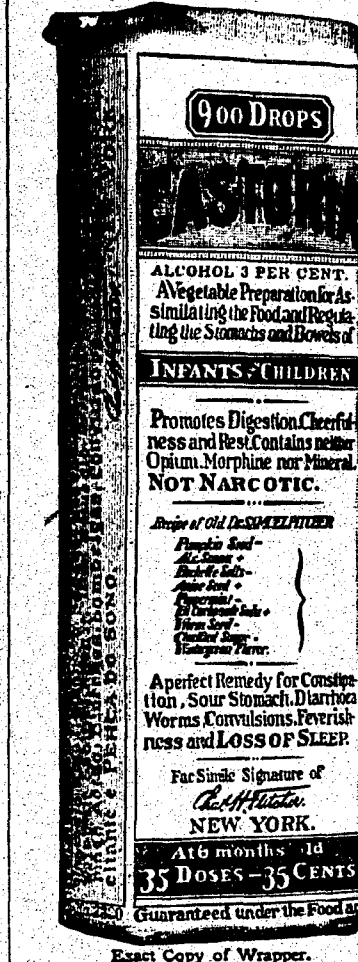
Pittsburg's Industrial Slaughter.
The annual report of the coroner of Allegheny county, Pa., shows that 319 workers in the mills, mines and on the railroads of the Pittsburg district lost their lives during 1906.

Volcano Brings Death.
Valid dispatches report that the Rinlalu volcano, Chile, the crater of which is now larger, is ejecting huge columns of boiling water, which, together with stones and ashes, has caused the death of fifteen Indian families and many heads of cattle.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. A. F. Peeler, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."

Dr. E. Down, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in my practice for many years with great satisfaction to myself and benefit to my patients."

Dr. Edward Parry, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild laxative effect and freedom from harm."

Dr. J. B. Elliott, of New York City, says: "Having during the past six years prescribed your Castoria for infantile stomach disorders, I most heartily commend its use. The formula contains nothing deleterious to the most delicate of children."

Dr. C. G. Sprague, of Omaha, Neb., says: "Your Castoria is an ideal medicine for children, and I frequently prescribe it. While I do not advocate the indiscriminate use of proprietary medicines, yet Castoria is an exception for conditions which arise in the care of children."

Dr. J. A. Parker, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary preparation. It is a sure and reliable medicine for infants and children. In fact, it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments."

Dr. H. F. Merrill, of Augusta, Me., says: "Castoria is one of the very finest and most remarkable remedies for infants and children. In my opinion your Castoria has saved thousands from an early grave. I can furnish hundreds of testimonials from this locality as to its efficiency and merits."

Dr. Norman M. Geer, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "During the last twelve years I have frequently recommended your Castoria as one of the best preparations of the kind, being safe in the hands of parents and very effective in relieving children's disorders, while the ease with which such a pleasant preparation can be administered is a great advantage."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

His Near Profanity.

"Grandfather," asked little Clarence, "did you ever swear?"

The venerable domestic became reminiscent, and his eyes assumed a dreamy, pensive, far-away expression.

"No, my child," he answered, "I never really swore, but in a moment of excitement, and under strong provocation, I once so far forgot myself as to utter a fearful imprecation. I said to a man who had tried my patience beyond endurance: 'Cormorant twist your hair!'"

ALMOST A SOLID SORE.

Skin Disease from Birth—Forsythe Spent on Her Without Benefit—Cured Her with Castoria.

"I have a cousin in Rockingham Co., who once had a skin disease from her birth until she was six years of age. Her father had spent a fortune on her to get her cured and none of the treatments did her any good."

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His Little Pile.

Mr. Corson, owner of the sawmill, had his eye on every stick of timber in the county, and the owner of every poor little clump and grove had his eye on Mr. Corson and the rising prices of lumber.

George Wales cut his thin squad of plums, trimmed the logs, and piled them in his front lot by the road. Then he waited for the time when he should accidentally be visible on the place and Mr. Corson should drive by.

The encounter took place in due time. Mr. Corson rattled past in his wagon, took a sidelong look at the pile of logs, and called, "Say, George, don't you know it ain't polite to throw your toothpicks round the front yard?"

Relieved.

Physician—Your boy will pull through all right. He has a wonderful constitution.

Mr. Tyte-Thist—I am glad to hear it, doctor. In making out your bill, of course, you will not make me pay for what his constitution has done in pulling him through.

Stinging Criticism.
"That man boasts that he always keeps things humming."

"Well, the last enterprise he tried, he got 'stung.'"

"Badly?"

"I should say so! He went in for bee culture."—Baltimore American.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.
ALL KIDNEY DISEASES.

The thin, flat, Ten-Cent Box is made to fit your Vest pocket, or "My Lady's" Purse. Druggists—10 Cents a Box.

Carry it constantly with you and take a Cascaret whenever you suspect you need one.

Be very careful to get the genuine made only by the Sterling Remedy Company, and never sold in bulk. Every box stamped "CCC."

Mica Axle Grease
lengthens the life of the wagon—saves horsepower, time and temper. Best lubricant in the world—contains powdered mica which forms a smooth, hard coating on axle, and reduces friction.

If you want your outfit to last and earn money while it lasts—grease the axles with Mica Axle Grease.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Homesteads Located in Good Pacific Lands, with 160 Acres, A. H. HARRY, BENJAMIN W. YOUNG

LADIES Superb Dressing Room, Bath, and Kitchen. DESIRE 170. 170, FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y.

Grandfather's Cure for Constipation

REMARKABLE.
Two hours a day sawing wood will keep anyone's Bowels regular.

No need of pills, Cathartics, Castor Oil, nor "Physic," if you'll only work the Sawbuck regularly.

Exercise is Nature's Cure for Constipation—and a Ten-Mile walk will do, if you haven't got a wood-pile.

But, if you will take your Exercise in an Easy Chair, there's only one way to do that, because—there's only one kind of Artificial Exercise for the Bowels and its name is "CASCARETS."

Cascarets are the only means to exercise the Bowel Muscles without work.

They don't flush out your Bowels and Intestines with a costly waste of Digestive Juice, as Salts, Castor Oil, Calomel, Jalap, or Aperient Waters always do.

No—Cascarets strengthen and stimulate the Bowel Muscles, that line the Food passages and that tighten up when food touches them, thus driving the food to its destination.

A Cascaret acts on your Bowel Muscles as if you had just sawed a cord of wood, or walked ten miles.

Cascarets move the Food Naturally, digesting it without waste of tomorrow's Gastric Juice.

The thin, flat, Ten-Cent Box is made to fit your Vest pocket, or "My Lady's" Purse. Druggists—10 Cents a Box.

Carry it constantly with you and take a Cascaret whenever you suspect you need one.

Be very careful to get the genuine made only by the Sterling Remedy Company, and never sold in bulk. Every box stamped "CCC."

FREE
To convince you that this is not a humbug, we will send you a box of Cascarets absolutely free of charge. Just send us your name and address on a postal card.

PAXTINE
Paxtine is a powerful laxative, and is the best remedy for constipation. It is made of pure vegetable matter, and is entirely harmless. It is the best remedy for constipation. It is made of pure vegetable matter, and is entirely harmless.

Central Eastern North Dakota
For information and location of land, write to J. H. HARRIS, Bismarck, N. D.

ALL ABOUT THE New State of Oklahoma.
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THURSDAY, JULY 11

REPORT PLANS WITH LOCUST TREES

Thousands of acres of State Land might be made of great value.

IF PLANTED WITH LOCUSTS

The Best Timber Known for Railroad Ties Because of Its Lasting Qualities—Fits for Furniture.

The question of reforesting the state lands of Michigan, of which there are thousands of acres of pine plains from which the original timber has all been taken, is receiving considerable attention, and will soon become a matter of vital importance.

It is very evident that something must be done to make these lands produce something of value. There are thousands of acres that are absolutely valueless for farming purposes, that could be made of value in the growing of trees, and the question is, what kind of trees that are valuable for commercial uses can be grown upon this sandy soil that will soonest reach a size sufficient to be made available.

The writer has recently made considerable study and examination of the question and is thoroughly convinced that the *Gleditsia triacanthos*, commonly known by the several names of Black Locust, Honey Locust and Sweet Locust, is just the tree that can be used successfully for this purpose.

Grows rapidly on sandy plains. It is not particular as to the quality of soil and grows rapidly on our sandy plains. While there are some varieties of this timber that are subject to attack by insects and disease this variety is hardy and entirely free from insect attacks and disease. It is hard and solid timber and is especially well adapted for use for railroad ties and fence posts, as it is more lasting in the ground than either white or yellow cedar, and being much harder will outlast oak or any other timber that we know of, for ties. When dry its specific gravity is 0.6740, and a cubic foot of it weighs 42 pounds. It is also a valuable timber for the manufacture of furniture, as it is capable of receiving a high polish, and being a rapid grower has large grains, making it a most beautiful wood.

Rapid Growth.

As we have said, our light, sandy soil is well adapted to its propagation and growth. As showing how rapid a growth it is, we will state that the writer has a locust tree in his yard at Traverse City, which was started from a sprout of one season's growth eighteen years ago and today it measures 14 inches in diameter. There is also a grove of Black Locusts in Traverse City that started from sprouts from the roots of other trees, that have since been removed, about 14 years ago. Some of these trees have been taken out, but there are now standing upon a piece of light, sandy ground 40 of these trees, growing within a space of land six by eight rods. These trees vary in size from 4 to 12 inches in diameter. Several of them are large enough for railroad ties and fence posts.

An Ornamental Tree.

We are surprised that the railroad companies, especially those operating in Michigan, have not long before this made use of a part of their right of way for growing Black Locust for ties. It strikes us that at least twenty-five feet of the outer edge of their right of way might be profitably utilized for this purpose. Besides, a grove of locusts upon either side of the roads would add greatly to the beauty of the landscape through which the roads pass. It is a fine, ornamental tree, with prolific, sweet smelling blossoms. The only objection to it is that its foliage comes out rather late in the spring but when it does get out in full leaf and bloom its beauty and the sweet perfume with which it fills the air is unsurpassed.

The Black Locust.

The Black Locust is easily propagated either from sprouts or the seed, and the growth of the tree is so rapid that within 15 years from planting many trees in a grove will reach a size large enough for railroad ties, which is a fact very much in its favor. We might remark incidentally that policemen's clubs are manufactured almost exclusively from Black Locust as it is not only heavy and hard wood, but gives off a sound when struck upon a stone or cement walk peculiar to itself and not possessed by any other timber. While it might not pay to plant extensive tracts of Black Locust for the manufacture of policemen's clubs alone, there are so many other uses for which it is a most valuable timber, taken in connection with its growth upon our sandy soil makes it to our mind the ideal timber with which to reforest our pine plains.

E. L. Sprague.

At least twenty-five feet of the outer edge of their right of way might be profitably utilized for this purpose.

The village was beautifully and pleasantly decorated with evergreens, flags and bunting. A fine crush on Michigan avenue, outside Highland, gave a fine effect in the evening as well as day and, two hundred Chinese lanterns on the Court House just lighted the grounds very pleasantly.

The crowds began to come on the night train, and by ten in the early morning, so that by the time to form the procession, at ten o'clock, the village was crowded as never before.

Sheriff Amidon, officer of the day formed the column on time and they came down Michigan avenue, led by the "Beat Band," followed by fine floats, the first of which, drawn by four steeds, with the veteran Woodfield handling the ribbons, was loaded with twenty of our beautiful young ladies, and the sign on either side of the wagon reading "Men Wanted," which of course was a joke as it would take a king's guard to keep the men away. The next "Beat Band" from Alma, in their neat new uniforms, with fifteen pieces occupied the center of the line and were royally cheered as they marched, for their fine appearance and excellent music. The parade was finally disbanded at the Court House park and the bands dispersed several numbers, while the multitude was gathering. President Hum called the assembly to order with a brief address, the young ladies gave such an address as held all with in hearing, and stirred their blood, as their attention was called to the building and life of the greatest nation on earth, its wonderful achievements in the past and future promise.

The dinner hour was passed in eating and visiting and two thousand or more repaired to the track to witness the races. There were four entries in the trotting race, which was won by E. Purchase and four in the running race, won by A. M. Nelson. All the races were full of interest, as the horses were in a bunch and full of spirit. We ought to have a good driving track. The only accident during the day was the breaking of the sulky driven by E. Douglas.

The ballgame between the Gaitley's of Saginaw and our club was a hummer, resulting in the defeat of the visitors, 7 to 0. The running, jumping, and sack races, in fact every item noted on the program was carried out in fine form and with the best of humor. The water battle was perhaps the most exciting of all, with three sturdy hose men at each pipe, both parties received water enough to swamp a big boat, and it is thought none of them will need a bath for the next ten years.

During the evening the two bands alternated with music, and no town in Michigan heard better. The celebration closed with a pyrotechnic display which was unusually good and all pronounced the day a grand success. There was no drunkenness or brawls and no need of police or special deputies, which proves the efficiency of our village government and the excellent judgement of the various committees who had charge.

Let the Eagle Scream!

Financial Report for 1907.

School District No. 1, Grayling Township.

RECEIPTS.

Bal. on hand July 9, 1906.....	\$ 78.38
Received from loan.....	2,000.00
" " delinquent tax.....	196.25
" " District tax.....	4,821.20
" " Primary fund.....	6,518.00
" " other sources.....	5.00

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Male teachers.....	\$1,500.00
" " Female.....	3,700.00
" " Bond for 1907.....	1,000.00
" " Note.....	2,000.00
" " Interest.....	380.00
" " Janitor.....	532.00
" " Insurance.....	76.12
" " Boiler.....	750.00
" " Furniture.....	77.00
" " Fuel.....	433.75
" " Incidentals.....	840.90

RECAPITULATION.

Total Receipts.....	\$12,608.53
Total expenditures.....	11,309.77

Bal. on hand..... \$ 2,298.06

M. A. BATES, Director.

Cord of Thanks.

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to those who so kindly assisted us in our late and bereavement, and also to those who so kindly assisted us in our late and bereavement, and also to those who so kindly assisted us in our late and bereavement.

WILLIAM W. CARRISON

MRS. MARY CARRISON

LESLIE W. CARRISON

and wife.

When William W. Carrison, born Dec. 24, 1854, in Cass County, town of Maple, state of New York.

When two years of age she moved with her parents to Michigan, at the age of four years she was left an orphan, when five years of age she moved to the state of Wisconsin with a sister and family, where she remained until 16 years of age when she returned to her birth place in New York, making her home with an Uncle and Aunt until she was united in the Holy bonds of matrimony, to Miss W. Carrier, Aug. 27, 1883. To this union was given four children, two sons and two daughters.

In 1889 she moved to Michigan with her husband where they have since remained. For eight years the deceased has resided in Lovell, Crawford county, Michigan, where she was living at the time of her death, which occurred June 30, 1907, at the age of 64 years, six months and eight days.

The deceased leaves a husband, one son and two daughters to mourn her loss, also a large number of relatives and friends.

She has always been a faithful loving wife and a gentle loving mother. Her feet were always found in the paths of righteousness. She was loved by all who knew her, and now her gentle loving spirit has gone to God who gave.

IN MEMORY OF MOTHER.

We miss thee darling mother, From thy place and easy chair, We miss thee at the table and at our evening prayer, But we know, dear mother, When our life on earth is o'er, We can meet with you in Heaven, On that peaceful Glory shore.—COM.

A Memorable Day.

One of the days we remember with pleasure, as well as with profit to our health, is one on which we became acquainted with Dr. King's New Life Pills, the painless purifiers that cure headache and biliousness, and keep the bowels right. 25c. at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, July 14th. Preaching service at 10.30 a. m. Sabbath School at 12.30 a. m. C. E. Meeting at 6.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening 7.30 p. m. All cordially invited to attend these services. FRANK H. LOCKER, Pastor.

Long Live the King!

is the popular cry throughout Europe and America, while in America, the cry of the present day is "Long live Dr. King's New Discovery, King of Throat and Lung Remedies!" of which Mrs. Julia Ryder Paine, Truro, Mass., says: "It never fails to give immediate relief and to quickly cure a cough or cold." Mrs. Paine's opinion is shared by a majority of the inhabitants of this country. New Discovery cures week lungs and sore throats after all other remedies have failed; and for coughs and colds it's the proven remedy. Guaranteed by L. Fournier Drug Store. 50c and \$1.00 Trial bottle free.

Lovell's Locals.

Dr. Underhill had a well drove for water, he got oil with the water, enough at least that his horses will not drink it. The doctor told your scribe he had to take the horses to the river to water them. This well is about 80 rods north of the Miller well.

Jacob Traux arrived Monday morning from Tuscola county. He is now having the lumber sawed for his house and will build soon.

At the annual school meeting Monday evening, J. V. Miller was elected treasurer to succeed himself.

A. M. Hough and son of Toledo, Ohio, are doing business in Maple Forest township. We will have more to say about them later on.

DAN.

The Charming Woman

is not necessarily one of perfect form and features. Many a plain woman who could never serve as an artist's model, possesses those rare qualities that all the world admires: neatness, clear eyes, clean smooth skin and that springiness of step and action that accompany good health. A physically weak woman is never attractive, not even to herself. Electric Bitters restore weak women, give strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, beautiful complexion. Guaranteed at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

Proposals Wanted.

By action of the Board of Supervisors this committee was authorized to receive bids for the purchase of the county poor house property, and to receive offers for the purchase of forty acres of land within one mile from the village of Grayling, to be purchased by the county for a poor farm.

Therefore, such bids and offers will be received, sealed and delivered to the County Clerk, on and including July 27th for the consideration of the Board of Supervisors, who reserve the right to reject any or all bids or offers.

Dated, July 9, 1907.

JOHN F. HUM

CHARLES E. SILEBY

CHARLES CRAVEN

Committee.

July 11-12

Excursion Fares

--To--

Jamestown Exposition Every day until Nov. 30. Choice of various routes going and returning.

NEW ENGLAND OLD HOME WEEK Tickets on sale July 13 to 26 last.

Philadelphia Tickets on sale July 13 to 16 last.

Saratoga Springs Tickets on sale July 3 to 7 last.

Seaside Excursion July 28th. To Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglem, Wildwood, Holly Beach, N. J. and Rehoboth, Del.

Winona Lake, Ind. WINONA ASSEMBLY.

Orion, Mich. Tickets on sale July 18th to 22d, good returning until July 29th.

Ludington, Mich. Tickets on sale July 18th, 19th, 23d, 25th and 27th, good returning until August 27th.

Bay View, Mich. Tickets on sale July 8 and 9, returning until 25, 1907.

SAN FRANCISCO, Everett and Portland, Wash. Seattle, Wash. Tacoma, Wash. Vancouver & Victoria, B. C. Tickets on sale until July 12. Final return limit Sept. 15, 1907.

Sunday Excursions. Every Sunday until October 27th, between certain points within radius 150 miles west of Detroit River, where the round trip can be made on Sunday.

For particulars consult any ticket agent of the

MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

Nervous Indigestion

The action of digestion is controlled by nerves leading to the stomach. When they are weak, the stomach is deprived of its energy. It has no power to do its work. If you want permanent relief, you must restore this energy. Dr. Miles' Nerve restores nervous energy, and gives the organs power to perform their functions.

"For many years I was an acute sufferer from nervous indigestion; at times I was so despondent life seemed almost a burden. I tried all kinds of remedies and various physicians with little or no relief, until one night last summer I saw Dr. Miles' Nerve and Heart Cure advertised. I resolved to make one more trial, which I did, in the purchase of one bottle of Nerve and Heart Cure. In a few days I began to feel better, which encouraged me so much that I continued the medicine until I had taken more than a dozen bottles. I am very much improved in every way in body, mind and spirits since, and make a special point to recommend the medicine. I feel a sincere pleasure in knowing that several persons have been benefited by my recommendation." A. S. MELTON, Asheville, N. C.

Dr. Miles' Nerve is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

SUNDAY EXCURSION

July 14th. (Returning same Day) TO

MACKINAW CITY \$1.35

MACKINAC ISLAND \$1.85.

Special train leaves 6.30 A. M.

For Particulars Consult

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

TICKET AGENTS.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

Prime steers and heifers, \$4.50-5.25.
Handy butchers cattle, \$4.00-4.60.
Common, \$2.75-3.90.
Canners' cows, \$1.25-2.25.
Stockers and feeders, \$2.75-4.25.
Milk cows, \$2.5-4.5.
Calves, \$4.00-6.50.
Prime lambs, \$6.25-6.50.
Mixed lambs, \$5.00-6.00.
Culls, \$2.50-3.50.
Prime medium hogs, \$6.00-6.05.
Yorkers, \$5.95-6.00.
Pigs, \$5.95-6.00.
Rough, \$5.00-5.50.
Stags, \$5 off.
Cripples, \$1 per cwt. off.

A Happy Man

Is Anson F. King, of Port Byron, N. Y., [65 years of age]; since a sore on his leg, which had troubled him the greater part of his life, has been entirely healed by Buckle's Arnica Salve; the world's great healer of Sores, Burns, Cuts, Wounds and Fles. Guaranteed by L. Fournier Drug Store. Price 25c.

PITTSBURGH PERFECT FENCES

ELECTRICALLY WELDED

Made exclusively by the

PITTSBURGH STEEL CO.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

are enjoying phenomenal success, and are conceded to be far superior to any other fencing on the market. Thousands of pleased fence users will testify that the "Pittsburgh Perfect" Electrically Welded Fence.

Will stand ordinary as well as hard usage. Will not sag in Summer's heat nor break in the cold of Winter.

Is made of the best material for fencing purposes. Has stays that will not slip, nor can they be moved out of place.

Will conform to the most uneven ground and can be erected over hills and through valleys as well as on level ground.

Has no slack wires to spoil the appearance as well as the efficiency of the fence.

Does not require an expert to erect. Is low in price. Is now made with stay wires as large as the fine wires.

A trade winner and a great seller is the "Pittsburgh Perfect" Poultry and Garden Fence, as it has solved the problem of fencing Poultry, Horses, Hogs and Cattle with one style of fence.

For prices and particulars please call at our store.

Salling, Hanson Co.

Tonsorial Parlors.

E. L. Melvin, Prop.

Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Mich.

Every thing neat and sanitary. Agent for Witter's Laundry Saginaw, Mich.

EXCURSION FARES

--TO--

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION Very low fares to Norfolk, Va., for the Jamestown Exposition in effect until Nov. 30th. Choice of various routes going and returning. Liberal limits and stop-over privileges.

NEW ENGLAND OLD-HOME WEEK BOSTON, July 29 to Aug. 4 1907. Tickets on sale July 25th to 28th inclusive. Liberal limits and stop-over.

A splendid opportunity to visit "The Hub of the Universe," with its historic buildings and environs.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., JULY 12-20, 1907. Annual convention of the B. P. O. E. Tickets on sale July 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th. Liberal limits and stop-over. Fares not confined to Elks only, but are open to everybody wishing to visit the "Quaker City."

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., JULY 9-1907. The Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar will be held at Saratoga Springs. Tickets on sale July 3d to 7th, inclusive. Fares open to all.

WINONA ASSEMBLY WINONA LAKE, INDIANA. Tickets now on sale.

LAKE ORION BIBLE CONFERENCE ORION, MICH., July 18th to 28th inclusive. Tickets on sale July 18th to 22d, good returning until July 29th.

EPWORTH LEAGUE CONVENTION LUDINGTON, MICH. Tickets on sale July 18th, 19th, 23d, 25th, and 27th, good returning until August 27th.

Sunday Excursions Every Sunday until October 27th, between certain points within radius 150 miles west of Detroit River where the round trip can be made on Sunday.

CHANGE OF TIME, JUNE 16, '07. Apply to Agents for details. For particulars consult any ticket agent of the

MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

"The Nigger Falls Route"

Echoes from the Past. Montezuma had offered the conquering Cortes a room full of gold and silver if he would go away and leave him in peaceful possession of his kingdom.

"Don't try any of your Monty games on me, old man," laughed Cortes. "I'll have to ask you for more money than that!"

At this was the next best thing to offering him a job as pillow hunter, the hapless monarch forbore to urge him any further, and died shortly afterwards substantially as narrated in the above history.

1878. 1907.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS, SHOES, HARDWARE, FLOUR, FEED, LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES, BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

If you

Want a New Suit

It will pay you to come to our store to buy it!

We can save you at least 40 per cent. on every dollar you invest in a suit of Cloth at our store. Come now, while our stock is complete. Suits at all prices, from \$5.00 to \$20.00.

Ladies', Men's and Misses Shoes in Patents, Tan and Black, all the latest styles.

We have 200 Ladies' Skirts which we sell at greatly reduced prices between now and July 4th.

Ladies' White Lawn Waists, all styles, 50c to \$2.00.

We will sell all our summer lawns at very low prices.

Ladies' Silk Shirt Waists, all new and very nobby, \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Give us a chance, we undersell all our competitors.

A. KRAUS & SON.

Happy Colors

You know that there are colors which signify sadness, others which indicate happiness—but do you ever stop to think how often people are made sad or glad because of the colors?

You know that children and flowers thrive best in the sun. Why not have more sunshine in your own home, then—why not let us show you how to get it in the walls by using

Alabaster

The Sunlight Wall Coating

By having your walls decorated with Alabaster you will make them more cheerful, more sunny, more healthy, more sunny, and will give you a new and beautiful home.

Alabaster is, and has been, the most popular wall coating in the world. It is a pure white, and has the softest and most beautiful effect of any wall coating.

See a sample of Alabaster in our window. It is a pure white, and has the softest and most beautiful effect of any wall coating.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done.

At this office.

Grayford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 15

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A * following your name means we want your money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

The best enamel bath tub at SORENSON'S.

Born, Monday, July 8, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Phelps Jr., a daughter.

Everybody likes China Lac. For sale by J. W. SORENSON.

Have you seen Hathaway's new line of rings?

Fishing Tackle at Fournier's.

Highest market price paid for hides BRADLEY & SPRAGUE.

Hal Davis was called to Chicago, and from there to New York on business last Monday.

Make your old furniture look like new with a coat of China Lac. For sale by J. W. SORENSON.

Collen and Davis have installed a big wind mill and system of water works, at their cottages at the lake.

Try "Avon Club" coffee, the best grown, 35 cents per pound at SOUTH SIDE MARKET.

Base Ball Goods at Fournier's.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next years reading at once.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

The huckleberry crop promises to be a good one this season as the blossoms were not affected by frost.

Those fountain pens just in at Hathaway's. They are winners from \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Buy Fishing Tackle at Fournier's.

These bargain windows of Hathaway's every Saturday, are worth your inspection.

We lack type to name all the visitors here the Fourth, but say we think they were all here.

WANTED—Female help at the Devine Hotel, Roscommon, Mich. Address, D. M. TIPPIN. July 14-2v

Fishing Tackle, fresh and new at Fournier's.

Miss Agnes Blanshan, now of Boyne City has been spending a week with old school mates and friends here.

Miss L. E. Frantz of Gaylord has a pleasant home for sale in that village. For descriptions and terms write her as above.

Base Ball Goods for Men and Boys at Fournier's.

For Sale—A span of bay ponies, well matched, good drivers and good workers. Will take a good work horse, weighing about 1200, in exchange. P. Aebli.

To our advance paid subscribers we will send the New York Tribune Farmer for 50 cents. Regular price \$1.00 and worth five to any progressive farmer.

DIED—At Woodhall, Mich., John Seigel, aged 70 years. Deceased is a brother-in-law of Perry Osterander and was the first white child born in the city of Owosso.

Try a sack of "Light House" flour. None better few as good. S. H. Co.

If you are wanting something new in Post Cards, something artistic, original and high class. Call at SORENSON FURNITURE STORE.

W. Sloan had the misfortune to get his hand into a "Puncher" at the Dowel factory, last week and lost the little finger on his left hand.

One-fourth to one-half off on all laces, gloves, handkerchiefs, figured ribbons, remnants, hosiery, towels etc. All hats at reduced prices. MRS. OSBORN.

Born, July 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. John Aebli, a son; eight pounds. Johnny and grandpa Aebli feel big and the little fellow's birthday will always be celebrated in grand style.

For best bread use "Light House" flour. Money refunded if not satisfactory. S. H. Co.

Mrs. Osborn having bought my stock of millinery and fancy goods, all parties having unsettled accounts with me will oblige by calling at store to settle the same, soon as possible. July 11-1v MISS WILLIAMS.

The ball game at the Lincoln avenue grounds Sunday between Grayling and the K. of C. of this city, was one of the worst exhibitions of this famous sport seen on the home ground in years. Grayling being so strong that there is no chance for comparison, it being really stronger than in former years.—Cheboygan Tribune.

"Light House" flour, the best in the market. Come and get a sack. S. H. Co.

Don't miss "The Adorable Fritzie" at the opera house July 15.

"The Adorable Fritzie" at the opera house Monday, July 15. See ad on first page.

Walmer Jorgenson is making a fly-lug business trip to Chicago, and south to Ky. and Tenn.

The Johannesburg Manufacturing Co., shipped a carload of elm trunk slats to San Francisco, Cal., last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harrington started on their vacation trip Monday. They will visit at Bay City and Alpena.

The Presbyterian Sunday School will hold a picnic at Portage lake July 16th. The parents and children are cordially invited to attend with a well filled basket.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Williams, nee Miss Dorothy Jorgenson, with their boy, are welcome visitors here for the summer, as they prefer our climate to the heat of St. Louis.

Judge W. R. Kendrick of Saginaw will be here next Thursday the 18th inst., in the interest of the Modern Maccabees. The attention of all Sir Knights is requested.

The gifted young Prima Donna Emma Abbott DeBolt, will appear at the opera house, Monday July 15, in "The Adorable Fritzie," a story of the Far East.

A. B. Failing came home from Monroe, La. the 5th, for a short visit with the family. He is well pleased with that section, especially as the business prospects seems to assure him success.

Advertisers would confer a favor by handing in their copy, as early as possible. Every thing crowding in at the last moment interferes with the prompt issue of the paper, and besides it spoils our temper.

The hum of the mower is heard throughout the county, and is good music, for there will be a good crop, though some pieces of meadows are shortened on account of the late drouth.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. church will hold their regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Crandall tomorrow afternoon. All members are requested to be present at the usual hour.

John J. Haggerty found a small sum of money on the street, the Fourth and a pin containing photo. The pin is at this office and will be returned to owner on payment for this notice. The money will also be returned on proof of ownership and loss.

A meeting of railroad officials was held in Chicago recently when it was announced that the fight against the laws of several states reducing the fares on passenger trains would be given up and a general reduction to two cents a mile would be made.

Edgar Dyer was among the bunch that played with Grayling Sunday and he looks as good as ever. His old time fans were pleased to greet him, also others of the team who have many friends in Cheboygan and are always welcome by our boys.—Cheboygan Tribune.

The Christian Endeavor Society elected the following officers Monday evening:

President—Mrs. Olaf Michelson. Vice President—Sam Phelps. Secretary—Mrs. Allen B. Failing. Treasurer—Miss Case.

Tuesday morning the boys turned out at double quick time for a terrific blast of the fire whistle. A room in the M. C. depot was discovered on fire caught probably from a spark from an engine. Aside from smoke and water, and the burning of a bed there was but little damage.

Our erstwhile "Devil," and later Jour and all around printer, Bert E. Thayer, has launched the WOLVERINE COURIER, succeeding the defunct EXPRESS, and as expected by all who knew Bert, has and will make good, and more than he promises. Our neighbors may be satisfied that he is the right man to boom their city and give them a paper of which they will be proud.

H. Bates had an unpleasant experience last Monday evening. He was returning from the village to his livery barn, when some man, unknown, rushed out of an alley and threw a piece of scantling with terrible force striking him on the left side. As soon as he could catch his breath he started after his assailant, but he was a sprinter and escaped. Mr. Bates would like to meet him for a private interview.

Farmers will soon find a new market for their potatoes if the statement of a United States council is correct. It appears that the high price of cedar and its scarcity suggested to amimate the desirability of a substitute and the result is a composition formed principally of potatoes, has been found satisfactory. A company has been formed in Europe with a large capital to manufacture the pencil.—Ex.

The state agricultural society has prepared a bill to put the state authority in control of the state fair, by creating a board of twenty-one directors, twelve of whom shall be named by the governor, one from each congressional district. Besides there are five representatives of state farmers' associations, and two from Detroit board of commerce, and the director of the experiment station, with the lieutenant governor as officio president of the board. The bill was introduced a few days ago by Representative A. J. von of Hillsdale, and authorizes the society to hold a half million dollars worth of property.

As alarm of fire Monday evening, from the flooring mill, called out the department in a hurry. It was found that in some way fire caught in the shavings room. It was extinguished with a little damage to the roof, boards under the steel roofing.

Our ball club are covering themselves with glory. On the 30th ult. they did up Cheboygan on their grounds to the tune of 22 to 5. July 4th The Galtley's of saginaw came up and were let out with 7 to 0 in our favor. Dyer and Gaham, home battery, and on the 5th with Jones and Gaham, who were good natured, the visitors were given 3 to 6. They were a fine gentlemanly lot of fellows, and will be welcome at any time.

Under the law establishing juvenile courts in Michigan and giving the judges of probate power in juvenile cases, all officers of this class will receive additional salaries based on the population of their respective counties at the rate of \$100 for each 15,000 population or fraction thereof. County agents will also receive greater compensation for their services in juvenile cases, and will not, as in the past, be required to do a large amount of work for which they receive nothing.

There has been an enquiry addressed to president Hum regarding the bringing to Grayling, a factory for the manufacture of nail keg staves and heading, and barb wire reels, which would employ 70 or 80 hands, and make a market for the almost unlimited amount of small timber both soft and hard wood within a radius of fifty miles. It is probably that a representative of the concern will be here soon, and we bespeak for them a hearty welcome.

The management of the opera house is to offer us a rare musical treat in the New Comedy Opera "The Adorable Fritzie." It is rich in tuneful music, lovely girls and beautiful scenic and electrical effects. It does not need to depend upon stage tinsel for its popularity. It contains an interesting plot, with just enough comedy to amuse the public, and has for its performers artists of merit. There is not a poor voice in the company, something which cannot be said for the majority of comic operas of the present time. At the opera house Monday, July 15th.

MARRIED—At Lewiston, July 1st, Miss Bessie Wilcox, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Wilcox, former residents here, and Frank Willis, of that village. Rev. Starke, officiating. A feature of the occasion was the wearing of a coat by the groom, which did service at the wedding of his great-grandfather, his grandfather and his father, and Frank says it will be saved for his son. Only the immediate relatives of the parties were present, who partook of the royal feast prepared, and enjoyed an hour of music in the house, and later more music in the street.

Sheriff Amidon and his father had a double surprise party here the 3rd. Charles was not expecting his father but received a hurry-up call from one of the hotels, went over to see what was the matter and being told there was a "bad man" in the dining room, went after him. He found but one man, his father, and realizing the joke took him by the collar without a word and started for the door. A lively tussle followed without a word from either party but fully enjoyed by the lookers on, who were watching the joke, expecting to see Charles down and out, but they missed their guess for the "Old Man" was nicely put out doors and at once consented to go to the "coop" where they enjoyed a nice visit, and a lot of fanning for the week.

By posting quite a large guarantee I have secured the Irma Opera Co., in their production. "The Adorable Fritzie," a comic opera which has scored a great success the past two seasons. I will personally guarantee this attraction and any patron not satisfied with the performance can have his money cheerfully refunded after the second act. This will be the feature show of the season, and I have been to considerable expense in securing an attraction of this kind. I hope the patrons that appreciate a first class performance will show same by turning out and giving me their support on this occasion. You should know that it all lays with you in regard to the class of shows I can have come to our village; the better patronage the better shows. This attraction comes to our town next Monday, July 15th. Don't forget the date.

OPERA HOUSE MANAGER.

Resolutions of Condolence.

WHEREAS, The Great Commander of the Universe has seen fit to remove from our midst our beloved Brother Sir Knight Frederic Hosell, late a member of Crawford Tent No. 192, Knights of Modern Maccabees.

THANKFORS, Be it resolved, that the charter of this Tent be draped for a period of 60 days

That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the widow of our departed Sir Knight, and the same published in the CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE.

COMMITTEE,

Notice.

The tax roll for the village of Grayling is in my hands for collection, and I am ready to receive taxes every day.

H. HANSON, Village Treasurer.

July 11-4t

FREE!

We give absolutely gratis, for the asking, a twenty page booklet, giving valuable information on China Lac, how to use it and get best results.

China Lac can be used over old painted wood as well as over new wood, on soft wood and hard wood; for Linoleum and metal work it makes an economical and satisfactory finish.

Our free booklet will tell you all about it.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

OLD DUTCH CLEANSER



Takes the place of soap
Soap Powders
and Scouring Bricks.

Cleans, Scrubs, Scoures,
and Polishes

Cleans glass, wood, brass, copper, painted wall etc
SOLD FOR 10c.

CONNINE & CO.

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

Defects of Vision

although slight, may cause great annoyance, and it usually appears in the form of a dull headache or aching eyes. Now if you are suffering from strained vision, our scientific test of the eyes will reveal the cause, and a pair of our specially ground lenses will give relief. Do not make the mistake of waiting too long; find out the condition of your eyes today.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Maple Forest Flashes.

Miss Irene Martin spent the Fourth in Grayling.

Miss Laura London attended the Gleaner Lodge Saturday night.

Miss Effie Sherman is home from Peru Cheney.

Jim Knibbs is wearing a more pleasant smile now. Why?

Jerry Sherman has returned to work at Wolverine.

Question—Which is most sinful to steal, strawberries or apples and cherries? Answer—Strawberries.

David Lamonte of Grayling was up looking after his business interests last week.

Miss Martha Knibbs visited in Roscommon the first of the week.

Effort to Exterminate Sharks.

The Bengal government pays a reward for sharks caught in the Ganges. This varies from 25 cents for small sharks to \$1.50 for those six feet long.

Every newspaper wants to publish the news. The better the paper the more prosperous it will be. Local news items are especially hard to run down. How many times have you, dear reader, been approached by the newspaper man for an item of news and told him that you knew nothing of interest. Probably at the time your family were away on a visit or some one from out of town was visiting at your home. Of course you didn't mean to deceive the scribe, yet when you received your paper you wondered why your family friends were not mentioned. A good way to avoid all of this is to kindly inform us of the facts or drop a note in the post-office to the paper. The one item may not amount to much, but several columns of such news is the life of a local paper. See?

Two and a Half Cows.

Denmark, famous for her great exportation of butter, has 500 cows to every 1,000 of her inhabitants, and if five head are counted in a family, there are two and one-half cows to every family.

Watch this Space For New Ad.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store

N. POLSON PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs."

"Fishing Tackles"

Thats fit for
FISHING"

We have the best of everything that the Fishermen need.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigar

Fire Insurance

Cheap Freight Rates to all Western Points.

ROLLA W. BRINK, Agent

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Exterminate Potatoe Bugs

By Using
Pure Paris Green

—AND—

BUG FINISH

FOR SALE AT

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE,

LUCIEN FOURNIER, Proprietor.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRATINGS, KICHIOAM.

ROUTS SIX BANDITS.

CRIPPLE PUTS STAGE ROBBERS TO FLIGHT.

Passengers from Colorado Stage Are Lined Up for Robbery When Horseman Dashes Up and Saves Them—Latest Intelligence.

Six masked men, armed with rifles and revolvers, attempted to rob the Boulder-Nederland stage about 6 o'clock as it was returning from the Tunstun Camp, to Boulder, Colo., filled with passengers. Brave before unarmed men, the whole gang was put to flight by the timely appearance of H. E. Huggert, a cripple, the riding boss of the Colorado Eastern Power Company. Drawing his revolver, Huggert charged the bandits and drove them in flight up the rocky walls of the canyon. The daily Nederland stage, driven by J. T. Carmack of Boulder, was coming down filled with passengers, all carrying a large amount of cash. The horses rounded a bend at a gallop, when six masked men stepped out from behind the bushes and, surrounding the stage, ordered the driver to halt and the passengers to disembark. All complied with alacrity and lined up with their hands above their heads. It was just at this point that Huggert appeared on the scene, and the robbers fled in terror.

BASE BALL STANDINGS.

Games Won and Lost by Clubs in Principal Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.					
	W.	L.		W.	L.
Chicago	53	17	Boston	28	37
New York	40	25	Cincinnati	29	40
Pittsburg	40	26	Brooklyn	29	41
Philadelphia	37	29	St. Louis	16	57

AMERICAN LEAGUE.					
W.			L.		
Chicago	44	23	New York	31	34
Cleveland	44	24	St. Louis	28	43
Detroit	37	28	Boston	25	42

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.					
W.			L.		
Toledo	46	29	Milwaukee	35	41
Columbus	44	28	Louisville	34	40
Minneapolis	42	32	St. Paul	31	44
Kansas City	36	38	Indianapolis	32	48

WESTERN LEAGUE					
W.			L.		
Des Moines	40	27	Denver	31	32
Omaha	42	33	Sioux City	28	42
Lincoln	38	32	Pueblo	27	42

Foretold His Own Death.

Benjamin F. Zorcher, aged 89, the wealthiest land owner and farmer in Wayne county, Ohio, died the other night. Zorcher six months ago, although in excellent health, told his family that he was going to die within six months, and as he did not want his heirs to have trouble over certain property, went to work and gave to each of the four children living and two grand-children lands and cash to the value of \$200,000.

Throat Gasoline on Flames.

In a frantic endeavor to save a windmill at Pemberville, Ohio, from destruction by fire, Harry Houtart, aged 7, flung a pailful of gasoline, mistaking it for water, upon 5-year-old George Houtart's blazing cap, which the latter had hurled from his head to the floor of the mill. Fully half of the contents of the pail splashed upon George, enveloping him in flame. He died.

Fish in Lakes More Plentiful.

The present season promises one of the largest catches of fish recorded in many years. The usual output of the great lakes for several years past has been close to 1,000,000 pounds annually, but this season fish seem to be more plentiful and the catch will be much larger than usual.

Wreckers Get Prison Sentences.

The federal court at Allegheny, Pa., convicted of making false entries and misapplication of funds, were sentenced to prison in the federal court, as follows: Edward P. McMillan, six years and six months; Charles Menzemer, five years and six months.

Consequences of New Law.

Railroad passengers traveling between points in Illinois and Iowa are forced to leave their trains at the Iowa State line and beset by ticket offices in a wild scramble. He to get transportation at the 2-cent rate, as provided for by newly enacted laws.

Do Not Like Exclusion Law.

Washington has heard that Japan will "insist" that the United States strike the exclusion clause from the next treaty, and considers the movement of battle ships to the Pacific an indication of how the government will reply to the demand.

Two Die from Trestle Collapse.

John Suckewi, aged 71 years, and George Koski, aged 24 years, died at the Emergency hospital in Homestead, Pa., as the result of injuries received by the collapse of a trestle at Unity, Pa.

Two Drown in Ohio.

A. C. Thompson and Newton Gavitt, of Alton, ten miles east of Columbus, Ohio, were drowned in Big Darby creek as the result of the capsizing of a boat.

Teller's Stollings Recovered.

Retrieved by a woman on whom he lavished money, the defaulting teller of a New York bank was arrested in a flat in that city and \$54,000 of the money he stole was recovered.

Famous Bandit Is Released.

Emmet Dalton, serving a life sentence in the penitentiary in Leavenworth, Kan., for his participation in the famous Coffeyville raid of the Dalton gang, was released by Gov. Hoch on a temporary parole that he might undergo an operation on his arm.

Fifteen Die in Storm.

It is now believed that at least fifteen lives were lost in the severe storms which swept over a portion of western Wisconsin Wednesday evening. Numerous other persons were injured and much damage to farm property and to dwelling houses is reported.

To Keep Door of East Open.

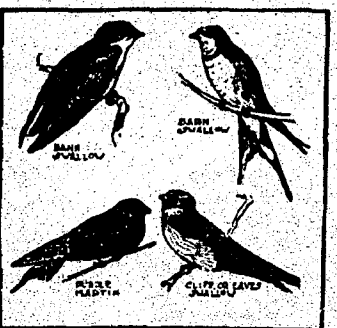
Washington has heard that the motive for sending the big fleet to the Pacific coast is to give weight to the demands that Japan live up to its promises of keeping the door of trade in the far East open.

WAR ON SPARROWS.

Government Asks People to Help Exterminate Pest.

The government is asking people all over the country to make war on the English sparrow and to put up bird houses and boro holes under the eaves of the barns to encourage the swallow. This measure is made imperative in order that the cotton industry of the United States may not be destroyed. All insect-eating birds are of immense value to the farmer and the forester, but it has been discovered by the government bug experts that there is no bird equal to the swallow. Particularly is this true in the matter of the insect which is destroying the cotton plantations of the South.

The boll weevil, despite every effort to stay its march, is spreading at the rate of about fifty miles a year, and sooner or later it is said that it is certain to infest the entire cotton producing area—a fact which not only seriously concerns the Southern plant-



VARIETIES OF SPARROWS.

er, but in its ultimate consequences affects the well being of the whole country.

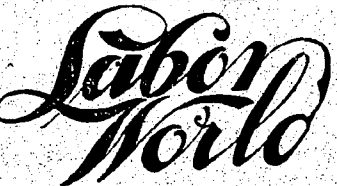
The aid of the North is required, as most of the swallows spend part of the season in the Northern States, and in many cases do their nesting there. The bird is disappearing, however, because the English sparrow harries him and kills his young by the thousands. Various methods of exterminating the English sparrow are recommended by the department. Most of them consist in the use of poisoned grain.

Aeroplane Balloons Falls.

The first test of the combination of a dirigible balloon and aeroplane constructed by Santos-Dumont, which was made recently at Paris, resulted in complete destruction of the machine. It consisted of a balloon shaped like a cigar, 23 yards long and 3 1/2 in diameter at the center, hinged to two aeroplanes directly underneath, and a frame carrying a 50 horse-power motor, with a screw 100 centimeters in diameter, the whole being 50 kilograms heavier than its bulk in air. The machine started all right and skimmed along over the grass a short distance until the rear of the aeroplane suddenly lifted and caused the front end of the balloon to strike the ground so that the whole thing collapsed.

Famous Doctor Opposes Drugs.

Sir Frederick Treves, physician to the King of England, speaking at the opening of a London hospital, expressed the belief that the time was not far off when bottles on doctors' shelves would be reduced to a very small number, and when people would "leave off the extraordinary habit of taking medicine when they are sick." At that time people would resort to simple living, suitable diet and plenty of sun and fresh air. He said the time would come when it would be as anomalous for people to die of scarlet fever, typhoid, cholera and diphtheria as it would be for a man to die of a wolf's bite in England. He referred to the discovery in bacteriological science as being capable of reducing mortality from infectious diseases to the zero point.



THE COST OF CRIME.

In One Year It Amounts to More than \$1,000,000,000.

The detailed cost of crime in the United States presents some astounding figures. In 1907 the cost of crime in Greater New York was \$35,923,133.24. The State county and city authorities outside of Greater New York spent for it, \$42,005,372.75. In 45 States (New York excluded) the expenditure was \$97,090,000. Criminal losses by fire totaled \$100,000,000. By customs frauds the national government lost \$90,000,000. During this one year the loss in wages of 100,000 State prisoners was \$28,080,000, while the loss in wages of 150,000 prisoners in city and country jails was \$33,000,000. The grand total, therefore, of the cost of crime in the United States reaches the stupendous figure of \$1,076,327,005.50.

The cost of religious work in the United States is enormous. The cost of foreign missions, comprising all denominations, is \$7,000,000; home missions expend the same sum. We spend for education, \$200,000,000; for church expenses and ministers' salaries, \$150,000,000. Hospitals and dispensaries for the sick cost us \$100,000,000; for sanatoriums of all kinds we spend \$50,000,000. City missions and rescue work of all kinds demand and receive \$3,000,000; humanitarian work of every kind, \$12,000,000. Our Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations cost \$5,000,000; while all other moral and social work in the United States requires an expenditure of \$5,000,000. The total expenditure for humanitarian and religious work is, then, \$549,000,000. As against this, the total cost of crime in the United States for the year reached the incredible total of \$1,076,327,005.50. That is to say we spend more than \$500,000,000 a year more on crime than we do on all spiritual, ecclesiastical, physical, humanitarian, educational and healing agencies put together.

Mrs. Sage's Latest Gift.

Mrs. Russell Sage's latest benefaction is an endowment fund of \$300,000 for a pathological institute to be run in connection with the New York city hospital and city bene on Blackwell's Island. The purpose of the institute is to inquire into the problems of disease, more especially the diseases of advanced life, and the improvement of the city's poorest sick and aged in two of its largest institutions. The institute will be organized by Drs. E. G. and T. C. Janeway, and will be under their direction, although it is expected to be closely associated with the department of charities.

Boys Nominally of Prudence, Kan.,

was drowned in Big Sugar creek. He had gone there with a party of fishermen.

The 10-year-old son of William Lerner, living near Dill, O. T., was instantly killed in trying to stop a runaway team.

While Handling a 5-Year-old Stallion

at his farm near Laredo, Mo., Levi Rench, a prominent stock breeder, was knocked down and badly trampled and bitten by the vicious animal.

Sixteen Cars of Meat for Fort Worth,

Texas, were wrecked on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad near Paola, Kan. The wreck is supposed to have been caused by a gang of tramps.

E. D. Coburn, secretary of the Kansas

State board of agriculture, has accepted an invitation to address the New York State Agricultural Society next December. They want him to talk on alfalfa.

GREAT WALL STREET MELON CUTTING.



Melon-cutting time in Wall street, New York, is a pleasing function at any time, but this season the divide is the largest in history. The July dividend and interest payments of corporations reach the stupendous total of \$180,881,849. July and January are the months when the great bulk of corporation profits are up for division. The prosperity that reached such great headway last year and is still under way is responsible for the magnificent proportions of the July melon this year. The payments are \$18,007,074 greater than those of last July. Some corporations that never before paid dividends come up sailing with profits for their stockholders. Others that were obliged to suspend dividends now cheerfully renew, and many companies announce an increase over their regular dividend rates.

The dividends to be paid are: Railroad, \$96,750,089; Industrial, \$41,017,273; traction, \$7,086,875; bank and trust companies, \$7,700,000; total, \$22,553,037. The amount last July was \$80,753,331. The interest payments will be as follows: Railroad, \$71,050,000; Industrial, \$11,450,000; tractions, \$2,100,000; government, \$3,228,908; total, \$88,828,908, as compared with \$83,408,840 in July last year. Among the railroads the most notable increases in dividends have been made by the Vanderbilt lines. The largest amounts to be disbursed by railroads are Chicago & Northwestern, semi-annual, \$3,856,661; Lake Shore & Michigan Southern,

semi-annual, \$2,967,000, and New York Central, quarterly, \$2,080,230. The largest amounts to be distributed by industrial companies are United States Steel, common stock, quarterly, \$2,541,512; Anaconda, quarterly, \$2,100,000; American Telephone & Telegraph, quarterly, \$2,031,028; General Electric, quarterly, \$1,304,214; and Western Union, quarterly, \$1,216,757.

Some of the banks and trust companies have done very well. The Fifth avenue bank pays a special dividend of 150 per cent in addition to the regular quarterly rate of 25 per cent. The Colonial bank pays a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent. The New York Trust company increases its dividend rate from 20 to 32 per cent. New York Life Insurance & Trust from 40 to 45 per cent. Bankers' Trust from 10 to 15, Knickerbocker Ice from 40 to 50, Trust Company of America from 32 to 40, Metropolitan from 20 to 34, and United States Mortgage & Trust company from 22 to 24 per cent.

YALE AND HARVARD OARSMEN IN ANNUAL RACE.



Yale Varsity eight—Auchincloss, bow; Mayer, No. 2; Rice, No. 3; Hopkin, No. 4; Taft, No. 5; Howe, No. 6; Ida, No. 7; Boulton, stroke, and Barklow, coxswain.



Harvard Varsity eight—Tappin, bow; Fish, No. 2; Falkner, No. 3; Bacon, No. 4; Severance, No. 5; Glass, No. 6; Richardson, No. 7; Farley, stroke, and Blagden, coxswain.

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CARNAGE OF THE 4TH

MANY KILLED AND HURT CELEBRATING THE "GLORIOUS."

Misguided Patriotism Makes a Long Death Roll—Deadly Luck Jaw in Heat and Many of the Injured Are Said to Succumb.

Lists of killed and wounded published the day after the Fourth tell only part of the story of slaughter. The dreadful after effects of hurt, slight in themselves, but harboring the tetanus germ and resulting in lockjaw and death, are still to add horrors to the grisly tale. Stray bullets did the usual amount of killing. Pools with cannon crackers and other deadly weapons used them where they would do the most damage. The premature explosion was much in evidence. So the hospitals were crowded and the procession to the cemeteries began.

From returns compiled on the 5th the roster of dead throughout the country told 78 victims of misguided patriotism. The lists of the injured were swollen largely when final inventories of the wounded were taken, and the totals received show that more than 2,000 persons spent the 5th in sorrow and tribulation. The totals are far from complete, for nearly every remote hamlet in the country has its martyrs, and months will elapse before the final statistics are gathered. The experience of former years has demonstrated that the full death toll of the "glorious" is never completed until several weeks have passed.

Many Killed and Hurt.

Pittsburgh leads the list of cities for loss of life, fifteen deaths being reported. In Philadelphia there was only one death, but the wounded numbered hundreds. In the hospitals of the birthplace of independence 648 persons were treated for injuries during the day. Late reports from Los Angeles show that four deaths occurred in that city as the direct result of the noisy celebration.

In Chicago the death roll reached seven. Several victims were claimed in post-Fourth celebrations. With fireworks marked down, Young America, and in many cases Old America as well, simply couldn't resist the temptation to buy, and the 5th of July pyrotechnics added a large number to the already large list of injured, dead and dying.

At Peoria, Thierhold Rogers, 18 years old, tried to bare out the muzzle of a cannon which happened to be loaded. When the steel bit struck the powder the young man was hurled thirty feet and seriously injured.

In Hobbit, Wis., an Italian, who had been in the country only fifteen days, was shot in the head by a boy who supposed he had only a toy pistol. The man is expected to die.

Reports from Cincinnati were to the effect that the entire business section of the town of Moscow, Ohio, was wiped out on the Fourth by a blaze, that started from the explosion of a gasoline tank near a 200-gallon tank of torpedoes, the top of which was running.

Early in the morning a fire started at Decatur City, Iowa, that burned eleven business houses and other buildings. The loss is \$27,000 and the fire is attributed to smoldering cracker stoves.

Many Fires Are Caused.

In many cities there were other blazes as the outcome of the fireworks. In Pittsburgh the O'Neil building, at 804 Fifth avenue, burned and several persons were rescued only by spectators heroism on the part of the firefighters.

In a race riot in New York during the final hours of the celebration, Policeman Edward Conrad was probably fatally injured. The trouble started when the officer seized a negro who was discharging a pistol on the street. At once hundreds of negro celebrants rushed up, and, seizing the policeman, slashed him with razors. A riot call brought succor, and the fight that ensued lasted half an hour.

Lower Salem, Ohio, was the scene of a pitched battle between two whole villages during a celebration of the Fourth. A picnic had been arranged at Salem, and the whole masculine population of Elba turned out. Unfriendly rivalry between the two towns started a row, the town marshal was unable to preserve the peace and the melee ceased only when the participants sank from exhaustion. Hundreds were hurt.

Another "joker" appeared at Gladstone, Pa. He gave a pound of black powder to seven small children for a plaything. They are in the hospital.

Dangerous fireworks are made to be exploded. If their manufacture were prohibited under penalty, if their sale were made a serious offense, if harmless substitutes for deadly toys were generally used by sensible persons, the Fourth of July soon would take on an air of sanity and the pleasures of the day would be multiplied. Public opinion must deal firmly with this matter. The slaughterous holiday must be reformed.

The news of the Fourth drove Mrs. Johanna Evert to insanity, and after frightening her neighbors she hanged herself from a bedpost in her home in Jersey City.

At Washington, Ill., Henry Meyers, 11 years old, met death while returning from a Fourth of July picnic. The little boy stood on the tracks of the St. Paul Railroad within 500 feet of his home watching an exhibition of fireworks, when an express train bore down upon him, killing him instantly.

Judge J. P. Anderson, a lawyer in Manitowish, Wis., and prominent in the G. A. R., lost an eye. An unknown person threw a cannon cracker into a crowd, and it struck the judge in the face.

Capt. Otley, the naval British delegate, who is the inventor of the submarine mines now generally in use, appeared to the Hague conference to abolish the anchored mine, to prohibit the use of those kinds liable to get adrift and to restrict the use of all mines to territorial waters adjoining naval bases, with notice when such mines are laid.

Holmes Defends Himself. The motion to acquit having been overruled in the trial of Edwin S. Holmes, former assistant statistician of the Agricultural Department, for sale of crop reports, Holmes took the stand in his own defense. He directly contradicted the testimony of Broker Van Riper as to the height of his office curtain. He said he had no relations with Theodore Fier except to try to interest him in a private crop report venture.

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Stockholders of the Ottawa, Kan., Chautauque have decided not to have a Sunday program which would prevent the sharing of all mites to territorial waters adjoining naval bases, with notice when such mines are laid.

Steps are being taken by the Interstate

commerce commission, in conjunction with the railroad commissions of various States, to prevent a recurrence of the fuel famine that created so much distress in the Northwest last winter.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

General conditions indicate that commerce is sustained at an unprecedented volume and without impairment of confidence in the outlook. Payments through the banks are now risen to a daily average of almost \$50,000,000, surpassing all previous records, but there is no symptom of unusual financial pressure, credit being satisfactory and statistics as to defaults during the last six months showing decreased numbers and liabilities.

Mid-year inventories and repairs to machinery caused but slight cessation in operations. Production is maintained close to the limit of capacity in the leading manufactures, while the weather favors distribution and has appreciably stimulated widespread demand for sensible merchandise, stocks of summer goods undergoing rapid reduction.

Raw material markets remain sharply drawn upon for fresh supplies, and prices stand at a higher level than a year ago, although hides, leather and brick exhibit recent declines in cost. Building work is unusually extended and calls for heavy absorption of lumber, quarry and planing mill outputs.

Bank clearings, \$248,652,065, exceed those of corresponding week in 1906 by 21.9 per cent.

Failures reported in the Chicago district for the six months ending June 30 number 534, against 688 for similar period in 1906, and those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 151, against 198.—Dun's Review of Trade.

NEW YORK.

Continued favorable weather conditions have made for further crop development, expansion in retail trade in light summer goods, and notable stimulation of hitherto lagging export business. One of the most favorable developments of the week has been the improvement noted in collections at many markets. The future outlook as to prices of goods is now having the attention of manufacturers and wholesalers. Business failures in the United States for the week ending July 3 number 135, against 150 last week; 124 in the like week of 1906, 127 in 1905, 172 in 1904 and 154 in 1903.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$14.00 to \$17.00; hogs, prime heavy, \$13.00 to \$14.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$9.00 to \$10.00; wheat, No. 2, 35c to 36c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, standard, 14c to 15c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 33c; barley, timothy, \$14.00 to \$15.00; prairie, \$10.00 to \$11.00; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, new, per bushel, \$1.15 to \$1.25.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$5.00 to \$6.00; hogs, choice heavy, \$14.00 to \$15.00; sheep, common to prime, \$7.00 to \$8.00; wheat, No. 2, 35c to 36c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 14c to 15c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 33c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$14.00 to \$15.00; sheep, \$9.00 to \$10.00; wheat, No. 2, 34c to 35c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 14c to 15c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 32c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$14.00 to \$15.00; sheep, \$9.00 to \$10.00; wheat, No. 2, 35c to 36c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 14c to 15c; rye,



Liberal feed for the work horses these days.

Nothing seems to be freer than air unless it be hot air.

Goats will prove profitable to the farmer whose pasture is bushy and is surrounded by a high and strong fence.

Five good cows will help buy a separator quicker than six poor ones, and one is needed more with the five than the six.

Farm animals constitute an effective and profitable fertilizer factory on the farm with the capital paying good dividends all the time.

When pasturing the pigs in the clover it is best to feed the grain at night, as that leaves the porker hungry to eat the clover in the early morning.

Corn stalks alone will make no cow break the State record in the production of milk. A half of half and half night and morning will help some—half bran and half ground oats.

"The world owes me a living," says an unthrifty man. Yes, that is so, but he will have to hustle around and make the collection. The world owes every man a living who is willing to help get it.

There'd be more happy homes if every man could be as patient about home as he is when he goes fishing. Some men will growl if dinner is two minutes late and then they'll stay a whole day in a boat and never get a bite.

It is a step in the right direction to have the boiler of the steam thrasher tested, but it is not enough; the engineer should have a touch of the same test. Inefficient engineers are sometimes at their posts when bad accidents occur.

Bees wax mixed with enough tallow to make it soft is an excellent waterproof dressing for leather. It should be rubbed into the leather while it is held near the stove and the leather ought to be very dry in order to readily take up the preparation. For harness dressing lamp black is mixed with it.

Tomatoes to be grown in a confined space should be trained to poles with cross strips. After the plants have grown to five or six feet in height they may be clipped to prevent further upward growth. Tie every foot to keep them supported, and clip the surplus foliage to throw the strength of the vine into the fruit and to give the sun a chance at it.

Under irrigation and on moist soils alfalfa grows so rank that comparatively little seed is set. It is on this account that whenever an effort is made to grow a crop of seed on fertile valley lands the third crop is selected for this purpose, says a writer in Orange Judd Farmer. Coming later in the season, when the supply of moisture is generally less abundant, the crop will usually be far in advance of that which could be saved from the first or second cutting.

The Blackberry Cane Borer.
Since the borer began to destroy the blackberry canes the old and well-known Wilson variety—the largest and most attractive of all blackberries—has almost been obliterated in some sections, but where growers have united in the work of cutting away the canes and burning them the evil has been greatly lessened. One slovenly fruit grower in a neighborhood who leaves his canes may cause a loss to the whole community by propagating a new crop of borers. The study of the life history of each injurious insect at the several State experiment stations has done much to enlighten farmers in regard to preventing injury from parasites and insects, but all methods suggested demand vigilance and work on the part of the fruit grower, and he will not succeed unless he is willing to do everything that is required.

Rats a Costly Plague.
An infallible method of exterminating rats would be worth more to the people of the United States in a single decade than the department of agriculture has cost since its establishment, a bulletin of the department, just issued, declares.

It says the brown rat is the worst mammalian pest in existence, and adds:

"If for each cow, horse, sheep and hog on the farms of the United States the farmers support one rat on grain, the toll levied on the cereals by these rodents would reach the enormous total of \$100,000,000 a year."

"Their profligence is the chief obstacle to their extermination. If three litters of ten each are produced every year, a single pair, breeding without check and without losses by death, in three years would be represented by ten generations and would number 20, 155,392 individuals. The eleventh generation, due at the beginning of the fourth year, would number over 100,000,000."

Change in Cotton Growing.
Flat cultivation of cotton, as introduced by the Arkansas experiment station, is finding favor with the flat

CHINA IS GRATEFUL.

Uncle Sam Makes Her a Present of Many Millions of Dollars.

Through her representative in Washington China has expressed her gratitude to the United States for an exhibition of consideration not often displayed by a strong nation toward a weaker one. The Empress Dowager later will personally acknowledge China's appreciation of our generosity. It is not often that one nation practically makes to another a present of about \$27,000,000, but that is what President Roosevelt and Secretary Root propose to do and the people of the United States will agree as to the justice of the act.

In 1900 there was a sort of rebellion in China on the part of the anti-foreign element. This is known as the Boxer outbreak. The legations were besieged and lives and property endangered. The European powers and the United States sent soldiers and troops, which as a united army upon Peking, restoring peace.

Then came up the question of punishment and indemnity, for, of course, the nations could not be expected to stand the expense of the expedition and suffer the wrongs of their citizens to go unrighted. Some of the European nations were for slitting up China and dividing the slices, but Uncle Sam frowned on this and the proposition was abandoned. An agreement was reached on September 7, 1901, by which China bound herself to punish the offenders and to pay to the injured nations the following sum:

Russia \$7,500,000
Germany 5,000,000



Miss Elizabeth Loving.

The Pennsylvania department of fisheries has been studying the problem of commercial frog raising, and now believe that enough information has been gathered as to the life history of the frog and his food habits to make such ventures possible.

For profitable frog culture, it is stated that at least three acres are required, which should be divided into at least three ponds, all of which should be carefully fenced to prevent the mature frogs from escaping.

At the outset, a small pond is required for hatching eggs, and developing tadpoles and the other ponds, for the young frogs, the 2-year and the 3-year-olds. The tadpoles eat all dead animal matter, but the mature frogs exist principally on live insects, which are attracted to the ponds by placing boards smeared with honey near the edges of the water.

For young tadpoles, it is estimated that one pound of fish or liver is sufficient for a week's ration for about 2,000.

It is reported that the principal enemies of the young frog and tadpoles are birds, snakes, eels, fishes and the larvae of the water beetle.

Cost of a Peach Orchard.
We give below the actual cost of our peach orchard of 100 trees three years old:

	Expense.	Receipts.
First year	\$21.30	\$ 0.25
Second year	25.13	30.83
Third year	20.05	25.10

Three years \$75.48. **\$62.28**
Net cost—\$13.20.

The cost includes the original cost of the trees, two replacements of nearly 40 per cent in all (trees were killed by severe winter), and all labor expended on the trees and land at from \$1 to \$1.50 per day and \$1 for team. It also includes the total cost of growing nurse crops (beans, popcorn and a little garden truck) between the trees in summer and of sowing oats as a cover crop during winter. Trees were pruned, sprayed, cultivated, mulched with straw, and protected from mice and rabbits during winter by veneer wrappers, and borers dug yearly. No rent is included. The receipts are from the nurse crops of beans and popcorn. It will be noticed that the first crop was nearly a total loss of account of dry weather. With good seasons and no loss from winter killing I believe an orchard can be paid for by nurse crops before it comes into bearing.—S. B. Hartman, Athens, Mich.

Peat as Horse Feed.
In Germany the consumption of peat is constantly increasing, says the Scientific American. As bedding for stock only the second and third layers are used. The blocks of peat are dried by air or in a kiln; they are then shredded by machinery and sieved, after which they are compressed and packed in bales by means of slats of wood and iron wire.

For fodder only the top layer is used. It consists of moss and the fibers of partially dried peat. The dried peat is then ground and sifted and mixed with molasses in the proportion of 20 to 25 of peat and 75 of molasses, obtained in the manufacture of sugar from beets. This product is guaranteed to contain 35 to 40 per cent of sugar.

GREAT WATER DUEL.

Cornell Defeats Columbia Oarsmen After Desperate Struggle.

In probably the greatest rowing race ever seen in this country Cornell University won the big intercollegiate aquatic event over the Poughkeepsie course on the Hudson river recently. Columbia University made a desperate fight for the honor and was beaten only by three feet. The two crews rowed side by side for four long, hard miles and the men in both boats were thoroughly exhausted at the finish.

Columbia's grand showing was a big surprise, as it was figured that the struggle lay between Cornell and the Annapolis crew. The navy could do no better than third. Pennsylvania was fourth, Wisconsin fifth and Georgetown sixth. Syracuse did not finish, her shell being swamped in a big swell. The water was unusually rough and some of the contenders were badly handicapped by their shells shipping water.

Cornell won by a magnificent burst of speed in the last ten strokes, the nose of her shell just sweeping across the finish line ahead of the New Yorkers. But from the first dip of the oars at the head of the course until the winning Ithacans dropped their sweeps and fell back, half-conscious, in their victory, not twenty-five feet separated either shell, and at the end the Columbians were so close up that the great crowd on the banks thought the triumph was theirs. Unusual picturesqueness was added to the scene by the fact that darkness closed so quickly that the glare of the great searchlight from the United States monitor Arkan-

sas was thrown over the crews at the finish to aid the judges in their decision.

Twenty thousand people saw the great struggle from pleasure craft, observation trains and various vantage points along the course. Wisconsin was victorious in the freshmen eight-oared event and Syracuse triumphed in the varsity four-oared race.

JUDGE LOVING SET FREE.
Father Who Kills Daughter's Assassin Acquitted.

At Houston, Va., former Judge William G. Loving of Nelson was acquitted of the charge of murder in killing Theodore Estes, son of Sheriff M. K. Estes. Judge Loving shot and killed young Estes on the afternoon of April 22, following a buggy ride Estes had taken with the judge's daughter, Miss Elizabeth Loving, who told her father that her escort had drugged her.

Judge Barksdale thanked the jurors for their attendance upon court at great sacrifices. He declared he believed the verdict was in accordance with the conscientious views of the jurymen. Foreman McCraw, a merchant and farmer, said that on the first ballot every jurymen favored the acquittal of the defendant. When asked what the basis of the verdict was he said "insanity," and that he and other members of the jury believed that Judge Loving was out of his mind at the time he killed young Estes. The stress, he said, had been brought on by the story told him by his daughter.

Need of the Times.
Cardinal Gibbons, in a commencement address at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass., referring to the great need of our times for the betterment of society, said: "What the times call for is men, sturdy men, endowed with the courage of their convictions. Many a soldier who fearlessly rushed to the cannon's mouth has quailed before the shafts of ridicule and the abuse of popular prejudice. The man who calmly fulfills a duty against public clamor displays greater courage than the captain who captures cities."

Certain Democrats in Chicago and other parts of the West who do not care to accept the leadership of William J. Bryan are now trying to organize a movement to nominate Joseph W. Folk of Missouri for President and John A. Johnson of Minnesota for Vice President.

Cardinal Gibbons says that whatever the opinion of the French episcopate may be with regard to the separation of church and state, it would be better for that country if they could enjoy the real separation of church and state as it is in this country.



NEEDS IN RELIGION.

By Rev. Junius Remensnyder.

Knowing that patience worketh experience.—Rom. v. 4.

Ours is an age that almost unduly exalts experience. Experiment is the method employed in the physical sciences. The student of chemistry and biology must work in the laboratory and the student of medicine in the hospital, to acquire knowledge at once practical and useful.

Without such experience one may have knowledge, but he cannot have wisdom. His head may be full of learning, but he will only remain an empty visionary, a mere idealist, helpful neither to himself nor to his fellow men.

This is the great defect of youth—that it discounts the patient schooling and preparation of discipline, and would rush unguardedly upon the stage and into the battle of life.

Matthew Arnold comments upon this rashness of youthful inexperience thus: "Only when one is young and headstrong can one thus prefer bravado to experience, can one stand by the sea of life, and, instead of listening to the solemn and rhythmic beat of its waves, choose to fill the air with one's own whistlings to start the echo."

But there is danger of placing extreme emphasis on experience. We must have theoretical knowledge; the mind must be furnished by reading and the understanding strengthened by reflection. Our strongest and noblest inspirations come from within. It is in our still inner life that are nourished those visions of sentiment and poetry that make life noble and beautiful. The mere experimentalist is dry, hard, mechanical and dead to that larger, higher sphere, which makes man akin to the angels.

This is the mistake we often hear in regard to religion. It is said that religion is wholly a matter of experience. We can experience God in the soul. We do not need to go to the Bible for the knowledge of Him. But experience cannot give us facts. It is not a creative, but a testing faculty. Experience can give a new reading to the truths of Scripture and throw white light upon the teachings of revelation, but it cannot invent them. He who takes the conclusion of his experience for the word of God will remain in as deep darkness and hopelessness with respect to the blessed truths and hopes of religion as were the great pagan thinkers.

On the other hand, however, the apostle is altogether justified in insisting in the text upon the necessity of experience to religion. One may be the most orthodox of believers, the profoundest of theologians and the most regular of church members, but if he does not know religion by experience he is "without the power thereof," and his profession is but "sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal."

Religion first must be experienced in the heart. Our piety must be sincere. It must breathe within as the spirit of brotherly love. It must make us fear God; it must invite us to hate wrong and uncleanliness. It must make us broad-minded and charitable. It must stir us with high aims and noble ideals. In Bible language, it must make us "new creatures, created after God in true righteousness and holiness."

But the supreme test of religion is that it be experienced in our lives. A man may have deep religious feeling, but if it does not prove itself in action it is but rapid emotionalism. Sentiment and prayers do but make a mockery of God and the church, if they do not issue in right life. It is only when our religion masters our temptations, sweetens our ugly tempers, overcomes our bad habits, casts out our selfishness, moves us to do good to our neighbors, gives us courage in danger and faith and calm under the fire of affliction that it is real. Then it has set it to the seed of experience, and then will it bring the favor of God and crown with an immortal hope.

The defect of too many professors is the lack of this vital religious experience. Those who know them best doubt them most. Those to whom close contact shows just what they really are have hard work to believe their piety genuine.

If believers would only be more consistent in their lives and illustrate their faith in their ideals, no argument would be needed to win the worldly to follow so gracious a guide as religion. Gibbons in that famous chapter of his history, where he seeks to account for the progress of the early church, states that "the primitive Christian demonstrated his faith by his virtues," and "exercised himself in the habits of humility, meekness and patience." The same Christian qualities will give more power to the gospel to-day than all the learned arguments of theologians.

Let us by all means believe and profess religion. But then let us give proof that we experienced it. And then will it make joyful our inner life, clothe our deeds with virtue and beauty and convince and draw our friends and neighbors to the life of faith, piety and hope.

THE GOOD FIGHT.

By Rev. Henry H. Cope.

"Fight the good fight of faith; lay hold on eternal life."—I. Tim. vi, 12.

Man is apparently naturally belligerent. There always is a ready response to the call to fight. The chief pleasure many people get out of their religion and their church life is in the opportunities afforded to buckle on their armor and go forth to the fray. It does not matter much who the foe may be so long as there is a prospect of fight.

It is only natural that where religion has been made to consist in creeds and opinions the lines of battle should be drawn according to the schools of thought. It is marvellous how warlike

the most mild mannered can become when an opportunity appears to be labor some thinker who has had the temerity to strike out for himself. The warriors who fight against so-called heretics scarcely should go to heaven; they get so much happiness out of their campaigns here.

Has not the day come when men can forget their differences? No matter how important their opinions may seem to be, no matter what traditions are behind them, how insignificant all these things must appear when we turn and face the great light that is worth the fighting, when we at last hear the clear call to stand shoulder to shoulder and take up the stupendous task that Christianity gives to the church.

What is the good fight, the warfare really worth the waging? What and where is the battlefield where all these great regiments, some with names adorned by the centuries, some perhaps with no name at all, may stand together in common cause, with one mighty spirit sweeping through all and nerving all to splendid, united endeavor?

There is a common cause, a common purpose, that which will serve as a common denominator for all. It is the cause of life, the fight for character, the conflict of the higher against the lower. The great Master said that he came that men might have life; his followers have no other or better gift for the world than this, to give men the power of a new and endless life.

The call is for those who will fight against the foes of life, the forces that sell the life, the spirit, the worthy and enduring in man, for the base and ignoble. Let the church fight against the greed, the lust that robs babes of their lives for a larger margin of profit, that steals from manhood the flower and glory of his being, that demoralizes the intellect and undermines the will—all for a few dollars of gain.

We need to fight against the tendency of every age to settle down to grossness, to make eating, or pleasure, or possession of things the end of living, that scoffs at ideals and bids men made for things divine be satisfied with the dust, that blinds itself to spiritual realities and knows only things tangible and of the flesh. Let this gross content with things base settle upon us and death is our portion.

Only as we put down the temptations within ourselves, the sloth and lust and cowardice, can we begin to find life; only as we are willing to pay the price, to lose the lesser, can we attain the higher. The evolution of man as a spirit comes only through struggle; being and becoming involve a magnificent battlefield; we win our way up with pain and labor.

Only as we are willing to be good soldiers, enduring hardships, striking valiant blows, bearing wounds, can this world be led into the larger life for which it was created. The better day waits for the hosts willing to fight in high faith that truth and right, the high and worthy, must win, that each day reveals a nobler destiny for man.

Here is something worth fighting for, not the worsting of heretics, but the bringing of all men to their full heritage of life, the opening up of every door long sealed by selfishness and sin, the letting in of heaven's light to every dark place, the making of life to be life indeed, with the breath of heaven and the beauty of the divine, springing up with the freshness of the morning and borne on by the music of the spheres.

Short Meter Sermons.

Short prayers may go farthest.

To love tradition is to limit truth.

A good many resolutions die of heart failure.

A big shingle often hides a mighty small business.

No man possesses more religion than he practices.

When men say "our faults," they usually mean yours.

When fear gets into the pulpit faith goes out of the pews.

Sinless help, but it often takes sweat and tears to keep life sunny.

You cannot enjoy riches until your happiness is independent of them.

Some are more anxious to forget their sins than to have them forgiven.

Many a man is shouting his convictions to drown the voice of conscience.

A little learning is dangerous if you are planning to get to heaven by degrees.

The saddest people in this world are those who seem to have no sorrows to face.

The long look within ourselves will cure us of a lot of impatience with other folks.

When you pray for the removal of a mountain you had better say amen with a steam shovel.

The last person to enter heaven will be the one whose religion has all been in the first person singular.

We often talk a good deal about the salvation of souls in order to escape service for the salvation of society.

Do not think that you have put an extra rim on your crown when you have paid 20 cents for a 30-cent supper at the church.

The Metropolitan Habit.

In an Italian mission school in New York City the teacher was giving a lesson on the life of Lincoln.

"And remember, children," she said earnestly, "when Lincoln went to school it wasn't as easy for him as it is for you. He had to walk miles and miles and miles."

"Why didn't he ask for a transfer?" asked a little boy on the front seat.—Judge.

Prepared for Pressure.

Eva—Yes, Archibald said that every time he hugged me he broke two or three 10-cent cigars. I put a stop to such waste.

Katherine—You did, dear? I suppose you stopped him from hugging you?

Eva—Oh, no! I went down to the blacksmith shop and had a cigar case made out of armor steel.

No, Never.

The fellow who stops to explain everything to everybody will never reach the end of his journey.—Judge.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN.



1450—Jack Cade defeated Stafford at Berewick.

1401—King Henry VIII. of England born at Greenwich.

1541—Pizarro, the hero of the conquest of Peru, died.

1644—Charles I. victor at Cropredy bridge.

1682—Charles XII. of Sweden born. Killed at Frederikshald, Dec. 11, 1718.

1704—William Congham, Lord Plasmet, who prosecuted Robert Emmet, born. Died 1854.

1784—31me. Thibide, first female aeronaut, made ascent in Paris.

1800—Coal first mined in the United States, at Mauch Chunk, Pa.

1810—King Louis of Holland abdicated.

1812—Mrs. Siddons took her farewell of the stage.

1821—Spain agreed to sell Florida to the United States.

1830—Maharajah Runjeet Singh of Lahore, owner of the famous Koh-i-Nor, died.

1843—Last fatal duel fought in England.

1846—Abolition of the Corn laws by Sir Robert Peel.

1849—England repealed the navigation act.

1857—First distribution of the Victoria Cross took place in Hyde Park, London.

1861—Steel guns first manufactured at Trenton, N. J.

1863—Gen. Meade succeeded Gen. Hooker in command of the Army of the Potomac.

1874—Charles Ross abducted from his father's home at Germantown, Pa.

1890—Major Panizza executed at Sofia, Bulgaria, for conspiring against the government. President Harrison signed the dependent pension bill.

1891—Spain and the United States concluded a commercial treaty. An island lake appeared in the Colorado desert.

1892—Twelfth Parliament of Queen Victoria dissolved. Steamer City of Chicago wrecked on the Irish coast, near Cork.

1893—The South Carolina liquor dispensary law took effect. Gov. Altgeld of Illinois pardoned the Haymarket anarchists. The Japanese cabinet, under Premier Ito, resigned. The Clifton House at Niagara Falls destroyed by fire.

1894—M. Casimir-Perier elected President of France. Dr. H. W. Buchanan, wife murderer, electrocuted at Sing Sing, N. Y.

1896—Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," died. Bora June 14, 1812.

1899—Semi-centennial of Wisconsin as a State celebrated at Milwaukee. Battle of El Cana (Spanish-American war). The Japanese cabinet, under Premier Ito, resigned. The Clifton House at Niagara Falls destroyed by fire.

1890—The Shamrock, challenger for the America cup, launched on the Thames. Harvard victorious in three boat races with Yale.

1900—United States battleship Oregon grounded near Chefoo, China.

1904—Steamer Norge lost off the Scottish coast and 640 persons perished.

1900—John D. Rockefeller gave \$1,000,000 to the endowment fund of Yale university. Serious riots in Warsaw, Poland.

American Peace Proposal.

The American delegation at The Hague conference, headed by Gen. Horace Porter, has presented the proposition that the bombardment of undefended and unfortified towns or buildings be forbidden, but that such places are liable to damages incidental to the destruction of military or naval establishments, and are liable to bombardment when they refuse reasonable requisitions for provisions and supplies. It is also proposed that the bombardment of unfortified towns for the non-payment of ransom be forbidden. The Germans propose that hospitals ships cannot be captured, not being considered as warships, and that private hospital ships may enjoy the same privilege as those authorized by governments, providing that they assist the wounded without distinction of nationality. The British propose an international court of appeals in regard to prizes captured at sea. France proposes that the powers may appoint an international commission of inquiry in case of disputes of an international character, the investigation to be conducted secretly, and the reports to be made public only if both sides agree; the decision, however, not to be mandatory.

Notes of Current Events.

The infant son of Walter Price died near Mangum, O. T., as a result of injuries from being caught under a disc harrow.

The first bale of new cotton to arrive at New York was sold at auction in front of the Cotton Exchange. The price was 40 cents per pound.

Mrs. Knob and her 3-months-old babe were thrown from a buggy in a runaway at Stillwater, O. T., and the infant's head was so badly crushed that death followed.

About twenty square miles of country in the vicinity of Lincoln Center, Kan., was visited by a heavy hailstorm, which practically ruined the crops in the affected area.

The executive committee of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress met in Muskogee, I. T., and ratified Nov. 10 to 22 as the dates for the meeting of the eighteenth annual congress in that city.

The census bureau announces the production of lumber in the United States in 1903 as 37,400,000 feet of lumber, 3,802,220,000 and 22 shingles, 11,885,453,000. Over 13,000,000 feet was made from yellow pine.

Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

Emily's Legacy

By Carroll Watson Rankin

(Copyright, by Joseph E. Bowles.)

On one side of the street, in a little white cottage, lived Prof. Mason and his auburn-haired daughter Emily. Opposite, where everything in the garden was planted in pairs, lived old Jacob Porter. Although Emily was almost 35, hers was the distinction of being the youngest person in the block; and the block was Emily's world.

All the neighbors loved her, but if crabbled old Jacob Porter felt any affection for her, he kept it well concealed.

One other person also loved her. A serious-minded, straight-forward young lawyer named John Farrell, whom Emily had known in her school days, had returned, after his admission to the bar, to hang out his shingle in a neighboring town and to court Emily, who, however, refused to take his mild attentions with a proper seriousness.

Contented Emily, whose time was pretty well occupied with her house-keeping, had just one ungratified longing; but that, after all, considering Emily's environment, was rather an ambitious one. She wanted not a husband, but a horse. She had no expectation of owning one—no one in the block except Mr. Porter had ever owned one.

"When my ship comes in," Emily would say, as she sat sociably on one or another of the block's doorsteps, "I shall have a beautiful horse with a flowing black tail—I've always loved horses. If I had one I should take the entire block to ride by turns. Poor Mrs. Miller hasn't been beyond her own gate since I can remember, and Mrs. Brown can't take long walks. Then poor father could go botanizing and butterflying to his heart's content. There's one thing certain, with this scarlet head of mine I can't have a white horse—you know they say that when you see a white horse there's sure to be a red-headed girl in the near vicinity."

When Mr. Porter died suddenly in April, the neighborhood learned, with considerable astonishment, that the shabby old man was possessed of considerable property, and relatives to inherit it. There was one clause in his somewhat remarkable will that was of especial interest to the block. He had left \$425 and an ancient buggy to astounded Emily. She was, however, to have no choice in the spending of this legacy; with one dollar she was to purchase a trustworthy cook-book; with two hundred she was to procure hay and oats; with the remainder she was to purchase a good horse, and that without delay. Unless the animal was selected within a fortnight, she was to forfeit everything but the cook-book. This was eccentric Jacob Porter's way of making it certain that Emily's ship should reach port.

Mr. Brown, who had once possessed a cow and still owned a barn, advised Emily to advertise in the weekly paper for a likely young horse. This seemed sensible advice, and as soon as the will was probated and the legacy turned over, Emily advertised.

The paper was issued Saturday morning, and the ink was not dry before answers to the advertisement began to arrive. Emily was called from the breakfast table to examine the first candidate, but one glance at the proffered steed was enough.

"No," said Emily, to the man that stood on her doorstep, "I can't possibly buy a white horse."

The man glanced from Emily's glowing head to his spotlessly white property, grinned sheepishly, and departed. He understood, for his own head was as red as Emily's.

John understood, too.

"You see," Emily had explained to John the Sunday before, "I'd as soon think of getting married as to buy a white horse."

"Do think about it," John had urged, seizing the opportunity that Emily had inadvertently provided. "I'm doing so nicely now that there isn't any reason why we shouldn't be married—next October, for instance. I've been waiting all winter for you to give me a little encouragement."

"I'll give you a little now," demure Emily had returned, suddenly displaying the rare dimple that John so loved to see. "When I buy a white horse I'll begin to think about matrimony."

Apparently all the horses in Mansfield were for sale. Before the first day was over, Emily had inspected 22 alleged likely young horses—four of which, however, rival horse dealers declared to be on the brink of dying of old age. Nineteen times that day Emily and the professor drove, or were driven, around the block, but night found them still horseless.

The fortnight, as well as the legacy, was growing beautifully less. Horses continued to assemble at Emily's gate—all kinds but the kind she wanted.

The last day of the fortnight dawned. The owner of the white horse had never failed to appear at least once a day, but was as regularly turned away.

Just at sundown of that last day as fine a chestnut horse as Emily had ever seen was tied to the fence beside the half-bred nag; Emily, extracting the two, felt a pang of dismay.

"Oh, you beauty!" she cried, running to the gate. "You're the prettiest

est thing, but of course I can't have you. You're probably a \$400 horse, and I haven't—how much is he?"

"One hundred, seventy-five," murmured the man.

"Oh!" cried Emily, "do let me try him around the block. Mr. Brown, what do you think of him? Mr. Miller—father—don't you both think he looks more like a horse than anything we've tried? Anyway, the time's almost up, and I'm just certain that this horse is all right."

The neighborhood was certain, too. Only Farrell was dissatisfied. His disappointment at Emily's latest choice was pitiful to see. Even Emily was presently touched by it.

"I had hoped," complained Farrell, gloomily, "that you'd take the white horse. Now it's all over I don't mind confessing that I promised that best \$50 extra if he'd sell you that beast. He assured me that he'd sell you a white horse if he had to let it go for \$19.98, and I was foolish enough to believe him."

By the end of the week Emily, who had taken all her elderly neighbors, one at a time, to drive, paid with the utmost cheerfulness for her horse, for she still loved him.

One bright morning, three weeks later, the entire neighborhood turned out to inspect the horse. There was certainly something very much amiss, and the trouble, whatever it was, was visible from the outside.

"My eyes," quavered old Mr. Miller, "ain't good, but sure's I'm a-livin', that horse's coat looks green."

"I had him out in the rain yesterday," explained Emily, who had just added herself to the group.

Inspecting Emily's horse soon began to be the chief occupation of the neighborhood, for a gradual but decided change of color was surely taking place in the animal. His former owner, who might have enlightened

Emily, had quietly vanished and could not be found. The chestnut horse had been purchased in May; by the end of June he was undeniably a daisy-bottle-green. By July he had faded to mustard color, and John Farrell eyed him thoughtfully. A rainstorm early in August washed all exposed portions of the changeable horse to a creamy hue, and finally the truth dawned upon Emily—a horrible truth, because it shattered more than one idol.

She had, after all, purchased the white horse. The rascally horse-dealer, determined to earn the extra \$50 offered by John, which, however, the culprit had not yet collected, had used hair-dye, or something equally potent, to successfully disguise his colorless horse.

"Bless me, my dear," exclaimed the professor, who was driving with Emily along a country road when this distressing knowledge, with all its dire consequences, finally burst in upon her. "I wouldn't cry about it, child. There isn't a horse with a better gallop or a sweeter disposition in all Mansfield; if he ever gets thoroughly bleached, he'll—"

"It isn't the horse," sobbed Emily against her father's shoulder; "it's John Farrell. I'll never speak to him again as long as I live. Oh, I couldn't have believed it of him."

The next day was Sunday. John appeared, as usual, and was genuinely surprised at the cold reception accorded him. It took him some time to convince the lay young woman who sat on the doorstep, with her chin held unnecessarily high and with a scarlet spot blazing indignantly in each pale cheek, that he had no hand in deceiving her, beyond making the solitary, unpremeditated offer of which he had already spoken, and for which piece of carelessness he had supposed himself forgiven.

The half-dye he assured her, was a complete surprise. Emily gazing searchingly into Farrell's honest, indignant blue eyes, found it possible to believe him.

Once convinced of his trustworthiness, Emily was so relieved that she guardedly admitted that she was glad that she had bought the white horse.

"When," asked John, emboldened by the happiness in Emily's satisfied eyes, "are you going to begin to think about that other matter?"

"I've been thinking about it all day," confessed Emily, blushing an unmistakable pink that told its own story to even obtuse John.

"By the way," asked John, an hour later, "if that rascally horse-dealer ever turns up for that fifty, what had I better do about it?"

"Make it a hundred," breathed Emily, softly; but John was not too far away to catch the words.

Roscoe seems determined to find out for itself whether or not it is dangerous to sit on the empty stove.

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PRISONERS IN A CAVE.

Party of Planktoners Has Exciting Adventure in Basmotland.

A remarkable incident occurred in Basmotland recently, writes the London Mail's Durban correspondent. A picnic party decided to make a trip into the Basmot country, which they entered by a pass known as the Lahl ingubo, on the Natal frontier, and encamped for the night in a cave in the Drakensberg. Proceeding on their journey the following day they asked a native to direct them to a cave in which they could take their midday meal. The Basmot appears to have given information of their presence, for toward evening the party was intercepted by a number of natives, the old man who appeared to be in charge carrying gun. The Europeans were then arrested, accused of being "white men's spies," and taken to a place which had the appearance of a mountain stronghold beneath an overhanging cliff. Here the visitors' horses were turned astray, and the headman, telling them that they would not be allowed to re-enter Natal, signified that they would have to continue without their horses, and would have to carry their saddles. After a night spent under surveillance in a cave the Basmot maintaining a close watch upon their captives, the party made their escape by means of a strategem, in which they were assisted by the Basmot guide, who helped them to capture the horses and led them back to the pass by which they entered. After a furious ride in the darkness, the fugitives of the country leading to several exciting adventures, the party reached the Natal side early on the morning after their escape, thoroughly spent and unnerved.

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The Greatest Offer Ever Made by a Publisher in the History of the World

\$1000 ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICY FREE
Yes, Absolutely Free with every Yearly Subscription to
The American Farmer

OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, AND THE CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

Both papers and \$1000 Accident Insurance Policy for one year, with no other dues or assessments, for only
\$1.50

The American Farmer is the only Literary Farm Journal published. It fills a position of its own and has taken the leading place in the home of rural people in every section of the United States. It gives the farmer and his family something to think about aside from the humdrum of routine duties. EVERY ISSUE CONTAINS AN ORIGINAL POEM BY SOLON L. GOODE.

The publishers of the American Farmer have gone to great expense to secure these Accident Policies for its readers. It proposes to have the biggest circulation of any agricultural journal in the world. To this end make this marvelous offer of a Free Limited Accident Policy for \$1.00 to every new subscriber to the American Farmer and the Crawford Avalanche.

The Policy pays as follows:
For Loss of Life.....\$1,000.00
For Loss of Both Eyes, meaning entire and permanent loss of the sight of both eyes.....1,000.00
For Loss of Both Hands, by actual and complete severance at or above the wrist.....1,000.00
For Loss of Both Feet, by actual and complete severance at or above the ankle.....1,000.00
For Loss of One Hand and One Foot, by actual and complete severance at or above the wrist and ankle.....1,000.00
For Loss of One Hand, by actual and complete severance at or above the wrist.....250.00
For Loss of One Foot, by actual and complete severance at or above the ankle.....250.00
For Loss of One Eye, meaning entire and permanent loss of the sight of one eye.....100.00

If you will subscribe at once on the coupon below, we will give you a year's subscription to both papers, in addition give you a FREE ACCIDENT POLICY for \$1.00 fully paid for one year, without any dues or assessments of any kind. The policy covers a wide range of risks, including death or injury on railroad trains and other public conveyances, elevators, trolleys, cars, etc.; also, accidents on the high road, from riding or driving automobiles, horses, burning buildings, hold-up, drowning, bicycle accidents, etc. \$5.00 A WEEK IF DISABLED will be paid for a number of weeks if you are disabled in any way described in the policy. You can have the paper and policy sent to different addresses if you desire.

MAIL THIS TODAY

Crawford Avalanche.....Town.....Grayling, Mich.

I enclose.....for which send the American Farmer and Crawford Avalanche

one year, and the Limited Accident Insurance Policy for \$1,000.00.

Name.....P. O.

State.....Age.....

To whom policy is to be made payable.....

The Age Limit on this Policy is Between 16 and 65 inclusive

Whereas, default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the fifth day of May, A. D., 1906, executed by William Millikin and Helen Millikin, his wife, to George W. Brott, of the township of Beaver Creek, Crawford county, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of deeds for Crawford county, Michigan, in Liber H, of mortgages on pages 446 and 447, on the 5th day of May, A. D., 1906, at 3 o'clock p. m.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice is two hundred dollars (\$200.00) principal, and sixteen dollars and sixty-one cents (\$16.61) interest, and the further sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining unpaid, secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative:

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder therefor, at the front door of the court house, in the village of Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan, (that being the place for holding the circuit court for said county) on the 5th day of October, A. D., 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as the north-west quarter and the west half of the north-east quarter of section twenty-nine (29), in township twenty-five (25) north of range three (3) west, containing of more or less, approximately, two hundred and forty (240) acres of land, more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated, July 8th, 1907.
GEORGE W. BROTT, Mortgagee.

O. PALMER, Business address, Grayling, Mich. July 11-13

The Part of True Wisdom. The freest government, if it could exist, would not be kept acceptable if the tendency of the laws was to create a rapid accumulation of property in a few hands. In the nature of things, those who have no property and see their neighbors possessed of much more than they think them to need cannot be favorable to laws made for the protection of such property. When this class becomes numerous it grows clamorous. It looks on property as its prey and plunder, and is naturally ready at all times for violence and revolution. It would come, then, to be the part of political wisdom to found government on property, but to establish such distribution of property, by the laws which regulate the transmission and alienation, as to interest the great majority of society in the support of the government.—Daniel Webster.

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AMERICA'S CHEAPEST WEEKLY

THE TOLEDO BLADE
TOLEDO, OHIO.

The Best Known Newspaper in the United States.

Circulation 185,000
Popular in Every State.

In many respects the TOLEDO BLADE is the most remarkable weekly newspaper published in the United States. It is the only newspaper especially edited for National circulation. It has had the largest circulation for more years than any newspaper printed in America. Furthermore, it is the cheapest newspaper in the world, as will be explained to any person who will write us for terms. The News of the World so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dailies. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly Blade now has over 185,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U. S. In addition to the news, the Blade publishes short and serial stories and many departments of matter suited to every member of the family. Only one dollar a year. Write for free specimen copy. Address THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio.

The Bay City Tribune's Proverb Hunt

One of the Most Interesting Contests of the year.

NEARLY \$1,500 IN PRIZES

Will be Given Absolutely FREE to Participants.

Here is an opportunity for every man, woman, boy or girl, no matter what their vocation, to win a handsome prize by means of a little wit and perseverance.

The Tribune's Proverb contest is a feature of entertainment, summer recreation and education, something that will call for the advice or recollection of grandfather or grandmother, careful research and stick-to-itiveness, to apply the old English proverbs to the several illustrations. The Tribune has just begun to publish a series of pictures, each of which will represent an "Old English Proverb of Quotation." There will be sixty of these illustrations, one appearing each day until the series is finished. All you have to do is to find the quotation represented by each illustration. Write it upon the blank that is provided, and then mail or bring them to the Tribune office of the Bay City Tribune. If you answer all or nearest of the sixty quotations correctly you will win first prize.

Among the prizes is a beautiful \$500 German Piano, and a very desirable residence site. Besides these there are a Five-Year Scholarship in the International Correspondence School worth \$110, \$60 Scholarship in City Business College, Diamond Ring, elegant Street Range, Gold Watches, Davenport, Set Dishes, Groceries and many other valuable presents.

Which would you prefer? Explain. The Tribune will join the contest today. The contest opened June 25, and if you missed the early picture, you can secure back copies at the Tribune office or by mail at \$5 for the full set for the Sunday.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

THOMAS MANN, Attorney at Law, 100 Broadway, New York.

DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX R. R. TIME TABLE NO. 12.

Trains Run by Michigan Northern or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

A. M. P. M. STATIONS. P. M. P. M.

6 30 2 25 D. Frederic A. 12 05 5 35

7 15 2 45 A. S. E. 11 10 5 10

8 30 3 00 A. S. E. 11 15 5 15

9 10 3 10 B. L. J. 11 20 5 40

10 00 3 20 C. L. J. 11 25 5 45

10 50 3 30 D. L. J. 11 30 5 50

11 00 3 40 E. L. J. 11 35 5 55

11 10 3 50 F. L. J. 11 40 6 00

11 20 4 00 G. L. J. 11 45 6 05

11 30 4 10 H. L. J. 11 50 6 10

11 40 4 20 I. L. J. 11 55 6 15

11 50 4 30 J. L. J. 12 00 6 20

12 00 4 40 K. L. J. 12 05 6 25